The New-York Times.

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PRICE FOUR CENTS.

THE REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN.

A Model Greeley and Brown Club Dissected.

An Honest Democrat on the Tammany Candidate.

Grant's Election the Only Salvation for the South.

The Franking Swindle Encouraged by Honest H. G.

Proofs of an Alliance Between Tammany and the Reformers.

A Model Campaign Club.

A Greeley and Brown Association was formed in the Twelfth Assembly District shortly after the Cincinnati Convention made its nominations. John Duke, who repaired the City Hall cupola, and who does considerable carpenter work for the City, was the organizer of the club. The others, the most active in the movement, were James McCarty, Paul Schnitzler, Victor Hamburger and a man named Cargill. McCarty and Schnitzler were delegates or alternates to the Cincinnati Convention. McCarty, it is said, was discharged from the Post-office and had until recently some kind of a sinecure place in the Health Department. Schnitzler keeps a lager-beer saloon, and was also, it is said, discharged from the Post-office. Hamburger is reported to have been at one time one of Hall's City Marshals, and is an Ex-Assistant Assessor of Internal Revenue. Cargill is an ex-policeman, and also an ex-official of the Health Department. Gathering around him this choice selection of sorehead ex-office-holders, City Carpenter Duke called a meeting at No. 21 Avenue D. As it would have been a farcical proceeding for the corporal's guard of Liberal Republicans in the district to assemble and call themselves a political club, Mr. Duke went among his Tammany friends, and on the night of the meeting about 150 Tammany Democrats filled the hall. They were composed principally of Billy Donnelly's gang, and the denizens of Battle-row, a line of houses in this quarter of the City, so called from the pugnacious character of its inhabitants. Billy Donnelly keeps a notorious groggery on Avenue C, and his customers led the applause. The little comedy was well acted, and the counterfeited enthusiasm immense. The Donnellians and the representatives of Battle-row enjoyed the affair hugely, regarding the whole thing as a joke. Honest Horace's name could not be mentioned without thunders of applause, and, indeed, everthing said was applauded, and a continuous uproar of approval kept up which occasionally reduced the speaking to little more than dumb show. Under such auspices was the Liberal Republican Association of this district organized, to remain inactive until Greeley and Brown are indorsed at Baltimore, and the two candidates come out in their true colors as the regular Tammany Hall nominees.

"He Means Well."

From Harper's Weekly.

Our friends think also that Mr. Greeley means well. Perhaps he meant well when he encouraged and justified secession—when he "nagged" President Lincoln to buy a peace—when he promoted foreign intervention—when he gravely perplexed Mr. Lincoln by his Niagara performances—when he complained to Mr. Seward long ago that he had not been rewarded with an office—when he half-apologized for Sweeny and Tweed—whenever he has done anything which showed his fatal want of judgment. Had he been President instead of Lincoln, he might have meant well in surrendering to the rebellion. Do our friends think it enough to mean well, if you have no judgment?

The Truth Most Powerful.

Mr. Greeley's friends in Iowa are certainly men of mind, if the following be a fair sample of their acts and views. A correspondent says that at a meeting in New-Valley, in that State, the other night, gotten up to ratify the Cincinnati nomination, the purpose was materially changed by a call for cheers for Grant and Wilson. They were unanimously given, the editor of the Greeley organ shouting the loudest.

Texas on Greeley.

A communication from Houston, Texas, assures us, in the following words, of the regard in which Greeley is held in that State: "The Democratic Party of Texas refuse to swallow the hero of Chappaqua! The very men who but tonholed him through this State last year are now his bitterest enemies. * * * * If Greeley is nominated at Baltimore, Texas will give the Philadelphia nominee 20,000 majority."

Better Reports from Chemung County.

The Elmira *Advertiser* refuses to credit the brag and falsehoods of the Greeley organs. In its issue of Monday it says:

"Here in our own locality Republicans have an opportunity to know something of the contemptible and feeble character of the movement. Two or three desperate efforts have been made to organize a club, and they have proved utter failures. The Republican Party maintains a solid front, just as it always did. There is absolutely no break in its ranks. Some few scattering disappointed and disaffected men, and perhaps a half-dozen in whose case no interested motive can be seen, constitute the whole. It is about equal to the Johnson scare of 1866, and is composed in large measure of the same class of persons. And in this case, unlike that, there are three Democrats to step into the ranks for Grant in place of every Republican who goes to Greeley. We do not make this statement without very satisfactory evidence, and we are willing to stake our political sagacity on the assertion that the election in November will demonstrate the correctness of our view. We are aware that there are crazy-headed Greeleyites, mostly of the Democratic persuasion, who go about proclaiming that Chemung County will give 1,500 majority for this amazingly corrupt and wicked political coalition. A wilder or more baseless estimate was never made. Against it we state our conviction that the county will give Grant a majority of 500. We are fully convinced that seventy-five will cover all the Republicans in the whole City of Elmira who at any time have had any idea of going for Greeley, and that number will be very materially decreased before the election. We do not speak at random when we say that five times this number of Democrats will vote for Grant or refuse to vote at all—they will not vote for Greeley."

Head-Quarters of the Republican General Committee of this County.

The head-quarters of the Republican County General Committee, north-east corner of Twenty-third-street and Broadway, are excellently well adapted for their purpose. The entire upper floor of the building has been leased and put in thorough repair. The large hall, formerly used for theatrical exhibitions, has been painted, the walls papered, and furnished for use at the meetings of the Committee. A stage at the end of the room makes a good platform for speakers. The hall will accommodate nearly a thousand persons. Another large hall is furnished with every requisite for a reading-room, for which it is largely used. A smaller room, and another, handsomely carpeted and furnished, are used for Executive and subcommittee meetings. The Eleventh Assembly District Republican Association and the District Grant and Wilson Club meet here. A mammoth banner is stretched across Broadway in front of the rooms, bearing the names and portraits of Grant and Wilson, and the legend, "One good term deserves another."

To Mr. Allen and Others.

Some of our contemporaries are evidently puzzled to discover why it is that the *Tribune* resists so tenaciously the claim of a proportional refund of subscription money, which some of its subscribers have put in, on the very sound plea that the publishers undertook, in distinct terms, to furnish them with a *Republican* paper, which they have now ceased to do. To return a few subscriptions would be a small matter, very small in comparison with the preservation of good credit, and the reputation of perfect fairness that would consequently accrue. But the reason for the refusal is clear enough. It is a matter of principle, and also—of interest. Let it be once established by a compliance with the demand of the few who have had the pluck to stand up for their rights, that those *Tribune* subscribers who wish a Republican paper and have paid for it, have a right to their money again, and to substitute another paper for the delinquent sheet, and the demand would at once become so multitudinous that the paper which is not an organ, but which is a concert-saloon directory, would be bankrupt and readerless before a week was over.

The Alliance.

Boston Traveller.

The Springfield *Republican* is much excited over the accusation made by the New-York Times that Horace Greeley has secured the support of the late "Ring" in New-York, by promising them office and power in case of election; in other words, has made himself accessory before the fact to the plunder of the public. As yet it sees no proof of the charge, but believes, should its truth ever be proven, that it would be the duty of every good citizen to vote against Greeley, and would itself oppose him to the last, in spite of present political predilections. To be sure, as it says, no positive testimony has shown that the Sage has made any direct bargain with the Ring, but the fact that such men as these support a candidate shows that they expect plunder by success; and as no honest man would accept the help of, or associate with such rascals, we think that appearances fully justify the belief that there is at least an understanding between Mr. Greeley and the ex-thieves. A Reform party, of which the Tammanyites are members, has about as much of the reform feeling in it, as there is love of freedom in a slaver.

What Honest Democrats Think.

A Democrat writes to the New-York *Evening Express*, protesting against the course of that eccentric sheet in supporting Greeley. The writer, whose initials are J. A. B., says:

"I am now surprised to find yours with numerous other Democratic journals favoring Greeley for the Presidency. I regard it as a sign of fearful degeneracy and demoralization, when any member of that grand old party to which I belong, whose creed I have lived by, and in whose faith I expect to die, can be used as a scapegoat to elevate those who are mere place-hunters, caring nothing for its time-honored principles and wise theory of government. Of what benefit would be the change from Grant to Greeley?"

If the *Express* had been candid in its answer to this correspondent, it would have replied to his last question thus: "The change from Grant to Greeley would bring back the Tweed Ring to power, and we are in favor of that change. We never published the figures which proved Tweed's guilt—that was *one* proof on which side our sympathies were placed. We are true to our first love." J. A. B. might not have been satisfied with this answer, but it would have been true, and the answer he really received was not.

H. G. Encouraging What He Calls the "Franking Swindle."

Troy Daily Times.

There was a time when the New-York *Tribune* objected vehemently to abuses of the franking privilege, but that journal has very little to say on the subject now, the reason for which is, doubtless, that Mr. Greeley's Committee at the Astor House recently persuaded Congressman Roosevelt to frank a large number of campaign documents, comprising the proceedings of the Cincinnati Convention, a supplement of Tilton's *Golden Age*, and an advertisement of Greeley and Brown hats and caps at $15 a set. Five thousand packages of this stuff, with Roosevelt's frank upon each, were stopped at the New-York Post-office one day last week, and sent back to the Committee-room in the Astor House to be properly stamped. A few of them had been sent off before the fraud was discovered. That Mr. Greeley could have been ignorant that this attempt to cheat the Government was about to be made by his friends is impossible. He spends a portion of every day in the Committee-room, and is of course thoroughly posted concerning the work there done in his behalf. What has become of his zeal for reform in the administration of the Post-office Department?

Sensible Views of Sober Southerners—Letter from a New-Orleans Democratic Merchant.

A New-Orleans business man, who was an officer in the rebel army, wrote recently, as quoted below, in a private letter to a friend in Portland, Maine. The writer is not in any way connected with political affairs, but claims to be a Democrat, having always voted with that party. He says:

"Warmoth is endeavoring to produce a conflict between the blacks and whites—which if successful would result in a war of races. The negroes placed Warmoth in power, under Oscar J. Dunn's leadership and they discovered the viper they had warmed and as a class are decidedly opposed to him. Hence he desires to create a 'white man's party.' The only salvation for the South is Grant's re-election, for there are still those who think that the war is not yet over. They are few in number, however, and Grant's re-election will dispel the illusion."

Mr. Greeley's Chances in the Interior of the State.

A prominent politician from the interior of this State arrived here yesterday with fresh and thoroughly reliable information in regard to the political situation in that section. He made a careful canvass of Tompkins County, of which he is an old resident, and found that the Greeley faction was daily declining. The county numbers 4,800 voters, of whom Greeley will not get more than 200 to support him. Old Democratic leaders in the county admit that Greeley will get the Baltimore nomination, but say that they will stay away from the polls altogether rather than help the man who has always been the bitterest foe of their party. The only Greeley break of any importance among the Republican voters of the county happened at Ithaca, the principal town, where George W. Schuyler, Ex-State Treasurer and Ex-Bank Superintendent, attempted to start a Greeley organization. He got eighty-six names on his roll, but several afterward repudiated the movement because they were deceived about it. One of the officers subsequently joined the Grant Association and acted as Secretary at a ratification meeting.

In Tioga County the same anti-Greeley feeling was found to exist. One or two efforts were made to create a split in the party which is unanimous for Grant and Wilson, but they quickly fizzled out from lack of support. In Owego and Camdem, the principal towns, Greeley supporters are a rarity.

MORE DUPLICITY REVEALED.

Horace Greeley as the "Life-Long Friend of Henry Clay"—A Reminiscence.

To the Editor of the Cincinnati Commercial:

On receipt of the news by Gen. Combs and Garrett Davis, of Kentucky, that Horace Greeley had been nominated by the Cincinnati Convention as the Liberal candidate for President, they became very much enthused, and greeted the nominee by telegrams that they were never so much rejoiced with the opportunity that they now had of supporting "the life-long friend of Henry Clay," and proposed to administer *de bonis non* on the political remains of Mr. Clay in the Commonwealth of Kentucky, for the benefit of his life-long friend.

This gushing performance was very natural and beseeming in that perennial fogy, Gen. Combs, but was out of keeping with the ever-carping and voluble Davis, who was, no doubt, moved by that ruling passion, which is said to be strong even in death, his hope for and love of office. In the palmy days of Mr. Clay his personal magnetism was such that it was a common saying among his devoted friends and admirers, that they would vote for "Old Hal" as long as he lived, and for his executors and legal representatives after his death; hence it is to be inferred that Messrs. Combs and Davis are now about to endeavor to make a post-mortem organization, which will most undoubtedly only result in a rattling among the dry bones.

To this end this reminiscence, to wit: When the departed Whig Party was about to make its last organized effort, which resulted in the nomination of Scott and Graham, the Whigs of Cincinnati, who were somewhat divided in their affections between Judge McLean and Mr. Clay, called a mass-meeting of the Cincinnati College, in the Summer of 1851. The meeting was organized under the influence of, and by the friends of Judge McLean, who as an old and honored citizen of Cincinnati, was well entitled to the compliment. Among the names of several gentlemen mentioned as candidates for delegate to the Whig National Convention to be held at Philadelphia, that of Mr. S. S. L'Hommedieu, of the Cincinnati *Gazette*, was by all odds the most popular, and although he was more than suspected of being a "life-long friend of Mr. Clay," he was, nevertheless, almost unanimously nominated. It was only expected of him to cast an honorary vote for Judge McLean, and then for Henry Clay, and, if necessary, to continue so to do to the successful end, to all of which Mr. L'Hommedieu gave his promise to stand by, if he had to die in the last ditch to do so. Well, Mr. L'Hommedieu, to fulfill his trust, was duly in Philadelphia the night before the day on which the Whig National Convention was to convene, and the first man that called on him at his hotel was Mr. Horace Greeley, the great original "life-long friend" of Mr. Clay. Mr. L'Hommedieu supposed, of course, that Mr. Greeley called in the interest of Mr. Clay, as the New-York *Tribune* was then, and had been, loud and outspoken for the great "American system" and its putative father, the "gallant Harry of the West;" but no, Mr. Greeley never said Clay once—he had only used his magic name as a cover for a *coup d'état* by which Gen. Scott was to be nominated, and the almost comatose Whig Party was to be revivified and organized on a military basis, such in his estimation being a necessary gull to catch the *vox populi*. If they could succeed in nominating Gen. Scott over Mr. Clay, he (H. G.) was to be very much disgusted, and would fill the *Tribune* with his lamentations for a week or so, and thus be able to ease down the wrath of the "Clay Whigs," and in the end bring them all over, with himself, to "Scott and Graham" and the military basis. Mr. L'Hommedieu, who was a bitter partisan Whig, was over-persuaded, being willing to "go for anybody" to beat the Democracy, satisfied that success in the end would justify him in the estimation of his constituents, to whose wonder and astonishment, in the Convention, he never voted for either Judge McLean or Henry Clay. After his return home, Mr. L'Hommedieu, when inquired of by his friends and those of Judge McLean and Mr. Clay as to the reason for his vote, gave the foregoing as an explanation and defense. In further illustration of Mr. Greeley's duplicity of character, he gave several instances of H. G.'s studied and arranged eccentricities of dress, to catch the eyes of the multitude, in full keeping with his wood-cutting and tree-trimming performances at Chappaqua within the past week.

Whatever may have been Mr. Greeley's intellectual powers in the past, he is now but a weak old man, and was never anything at best but a poor imitation of Jeremy Bentham, whose eccentric follies became H. G.'s greatness. Had Gen. Grant handled Greeley as adroitly as Mr. Lincoln did, the *Tribune* would be an organ yet, and H. G. his faithful henchman.

YELLOW SPRINGS. WISHTON.

THE CAMPAIGN IN THE SOUTH.

Prominent Men Taking the Field for Grant—What will Probably Follow Greeley's Nomination at Baltimore.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—It is a matter of congratulation in political circles that owing to the nomination of Mr. Greeley at Baltimore, which is now considered certain, many prominent and bold men throughout the South have declared for Gen. Grant, and will undertake active campaigning in the Southern States. Such men as Mosby, for instance, the Kuklux will not be able to silence. The voices of those leaders will be heard, and, as a consequence, the Republican side of the issue will be set before the people. All parts of the country give favorable reports, and the assurance now felt that the Baltimore Convention will nominate Greeley is exceedingly gratifying to friends of the Administration.

NOTES OF THE CAMPAIGN.

Mr. James H. Nash has declined the Republican nomination for Elector in the Third District of West Virginia.

There is but one Republican journal of any account in New England that does not support Grant and Wilson.

Steps have been taken in Chicago to form a social political club, similar to the Union League of this City.

The nomination of Hon. Richard D. Parsons for Congress in the Twentieth District of Ohio is most enthusiastically received by the Republicans.

The Houston (Texas) *Telegraph* thinks it "wicked" to disqualify John H. Reagan, a member of the rebel Cabinet, and says if it were not for the fact that he is disqualified he would be sent to Congress.

A San Francisco paper reports that Senator Cole, whose term expires with this Congress, aspires to a renomination for the lower House as member from the San Francisco district. The present member, Mr. Sargent, has been elected to succeed him in the Senate.

Five days before the sudden change of Col. John L. Rice, of the Massachusetts Republican State Committee, to the Greeley faction, he wrote for publication an article entitled, "The Cincinnati Foundling," in which he said: "Those persons who were primarily responsible for Horace Greeley's candidacy, were the first to repudiate it. It was not legitimate offspring, they said; and they left the luckless bantling to merciless fate."

Local Notes.

The Bohemian Republican Club, Ch. Vinicky, Chairman, and A. Brabenec, Secretary, have just passed resolutions adopting the Philadelphia platform, and indorsing the nomination of Grant and Wilson.

Hon. Ben Wood's National Democratic Executive Committee assembled last night at No. 39 Union-square. The attendance was very poor. The intense heat prevented the transaction of any business of interest, and caused an early adjournment.

The monthly meeting of the Fourth Assembly District Republican Association held at No. 102 East Broadway last night, was numerously attended. Capt. Eugene O'Shea, presided, and resolutions were passed indorsing the nomination of Grant and Wilson.

A regular monthly meeting of the Republican General Committee of Kings County was held at Washington Hall, over the Post-office, Brooklyn, last evening. Mr. M. P. Bestow occupied the chair. The usual routine business was transacted, and the Committee adjourned.

MICHIGAN.

The Democratic State Convention—Cincinnati Indorsed.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

LANSING, Mich., July 2.—The Democratic State Convention assembled at 11 o'clock. About one hundred and ninety delegates were present, composed of old leaders and former office-holders when the Democracy were triumphant in Michigan. The Convention is largely in favor of Greeley. Judge Littlejohn was elected Chairman. He paid a gloomy tribute to the past record of the Democratic Party, but said that party was of the past and "let the dead past bury its dead." When things more precious by far than human life are at stake, then if the chosen implement is not at hand take the next best thing you can get hold of. In other words, endorse Greeley at Baltimore. The delegates are all Greeley excepting one from First District. The following resolutions adopted:

Resolved, That we indorse the principles embodied in the Cincinnati platform.

Resolved, That our delegates to Baltimore be directed to vote as a unit.

The new State Central Committee was appointed, and consists principally of Greeley men.

The Liberal Republican State Central Committee held a meeting today. Ex-Gov. Blair, Hon. Wm. P. Innis and others addressed the meeting. A mass convention is appointed to meet at Jackson on the 25th inst.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

DETROIT, Mich., July 2.—The Democratic State Convention for the election of delegates to the Baltimore Convention met at 11 o'clock this morning.

H. M. Look, of Oakland County, was chosen temporary Chairman. Committees on Credentials and Permanent Organization were appointed, and the Convention took a recess.

At a Conference of the Liberal Republicans a resolution was adopted to call a mass Convention at Jackson on the 25th of July.

Democratic Candidates for Governor of Georgia.

Mr. John H. James, who has announced himself as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor of Georgia, is a banker, and now Mayor of Atlanta. He says that in his opinion Georgia needs a good, sound Administration to relieve her people of heavy taxes. The Democratic primaries in most of the counties have, however, declared in favor of the present Governor, James M. Smith.

EXIT McCUNN.

The Senate Votes Unanimously for His Removal.

Details of the Voting on the Various Charges—But One of Them Declared to be Not Proven.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 2.—The Senate met at 10 A. M., twenty Senators being present.

Senator D. P. Wood questioned the propriety of the Senate proceeding with the case of Judge McCunn until all the Senators were present; but it was decided to proceed, and the counsel for the prosecution—there being no one present for the respondent—were notified that if they desired to be heard, they now had an opportunity.

Mr. Parsons, of counsel for the prosecution, then proceeded to sum up the case. After pointing out the distinction in this case as compared with others, he criticised the action of Judge McCunn's counsel in leaving the trial after joining issue. Counsel claimed that the testimony was overwhelming in proof of the charges made, and then fully reviewed the testimony introduced.

On his concluding, the Senate went into private consultation.

Just before the conclusion of Parsons' summing-up, Col. Davis, of respondent's counsel, appeared in the Chamber, and had a consultation with Judge Van Cott, of the counsel for prosecution, but he took no part in the proceedings before the Senate.

On reopening the doors the Clerk was directed to read the charges. On reading charge first, that of the Judge's action in the case of Clark *vs.* Bininger, the President put the question as follows to each Senator as his name was called:

"Senator, how say you, is the first item of the charge preferred against the accused proven?" Each Senator then rose and said, "proven." The following Senators voted thus: Adams, Allen, Baker, Benedict, Bowen, Chatfield, Cock, Dickinson, Foster, Graham, Harrower, Johnson, Lewis, Lowery, McGowan, Madden, Murphy, Palmer, Perry, Robertson, Tieman, Wagner, Weissman, Winslow, D. P. Wood, J. Wood, Woodin.

Senator Lord asked to be excused as he had not the opportunity to hear the testimony or read it, therefore he could not vote understandingly. The question was put to the Senate and he was excused. Senators Ames, O'Brien and Tweed are absent, and Hardenburgh is deceased.

The question was then taken on the second charge, the case of Cary *vs.* Lowe, and it stood the same as the preceding vote, Mr. Murphy voting "substantially proven."

The vote on the third charge, Elliott *vs.* Butler, stood the same as the preceding, Mr. Murphy voting "substantially proven." He said he made this qualification because he was not satisfied regarding the point of conspiracy.

The vote on the fourth charge, Brandon *vs.* Buck, Duncan, Sherman and others, stood the same as the preceding.

The vote on the fifth charge, O'Mahoney *vs.* August Belmont and others, stood the same as the preceding.

The vote on the sixth charge, Hicks *vs.* Bishop, stood as follows:

Not proven—Messrs. Adams, Allen, Baker, Bowen, Chatfield, Cock, Dickinson, Foster, Graham, Harrower, Lewis, Lowery, McGowan, Murphy, Palmer, Perry, Robinson, Wagner, Weissman, Winslow, B. P. Wood, J. Wood, Woodin—23.

Proven—Messrs. Benedict, Johnson, Madden, (substantially,) Tieman—4.

This item charges the defendant with issuing an order of arrest when the plaintiff had no cause of action, and fixing the bail at an excessive and exorbitant amount.

The vote on the seventh charge, Van Ness *vs.* Leeds and others, stood 27 for proven, as before.

The vote on the eighth charge—that the defendant had, by his action, brought the administration of justice into contempt, and caused a deep-seated and general distrust and fear in regard to proceedings in the Courts of the State—was taken, and Messrs. Benedict, Bowen and Palmer voted "not proven;" Messrs. Murphy, Perry and J. Wood, voted "substantially proven;" D. P. Wood, "essentially proven," and the remainder of the vote was "proven."

The question was then taken by yeas and nays on the removal of Judge McCunn from office, and it was carried, as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Adams, Allen, Baker, Benedict, Bowen, Chatfield, Cock, Dickinson, Foster, Graham, Harrower, Johnson, Lewis, Lord, Lowery, McGowan, Madden, Murphy, Palmer, Perry, Robertson, Tieman, Wagner, Weissman, Winslow, D. P. Wood, J. Wood, Woodin—28

JUDGE PRINDLE'S CASE.

The Senate then resumed the consideration of the case of Judge Prindle.

Frederick B. Coates was recalled, and detailed the charges imposed upon him in proving a will by Judge Prindle.

Esther Russell gave similar testimony as to the charges imposed in proving another will. She also testified to selling respondent $1,500 in United States bonds, he paying her no premium, though there was a premium on them at the time.

The Senate then took a recess until 4 P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Senate reassembled at 4 P. M., and Mrs. Russell concluded her testimony as to selling bonds to Prindle, he failing to pay her the premium on them. She testified that when she discovered that she had made a foolish bargain, she was so ashamed of it that she did not want to say anything about it to any one, and did not do so for two years.

Albert C. Latham, connected with the bank in which the bonds were deposited, testified as to the transfer of them to Prindle in his name, and their combined deposit there in his name. Previous to the transfer Prindle came to the bank and fearing that the bonds were there, he asked how much they were worth. He was told they were worth that day 108 or 109. The bonds remained in the bank to Prindle's credit from December, 1868 to November, 1869. He then withdrew them.

Warren Newton, Cashier of the bank, testified that he had sold the bonds to Benjamin Hook; they were deposited in the bank until transferred to Judge Prindle; Prindle came to the bank and asked what they were worth; I told him my buying price was $1 08; they were worth in New-York about $1 09; he said he wanted to get some at par, and that price was above his figures; these bonds were worth $1 17 in a few months; after the transfer I heard Judge Brindle make an explanation of the transaction, in which he said that he bought the bonds for Ira Dibble, upon whose property he (Prindle) held a mortgage; he said Dibble had promised to pay in Government bonds, so he bought them from Mrs. Hook, at par, for Dibble to use to pay him.

In cross-examination witness said he had taken an active part in opposition to the re-election of Judge Prindle; his feelings were not very friendly to him; he had secured three affidavits against him; never had said anything harsh about him which was not true; had never said if he (witness) was not appointed a commissioner by him he would never be County Judge again.

Witness was asked how long the unpleasant feelings between Judge Prindle and himself had existed, and he could not say exactly how long. The feeling did not grow out of any private transaction; he had considered him unfit for County Judge, and hence was unfriendly to him.

Geo. C. Mason, who was clerk in the New-York and Midland Railroad office at Norwich in 1868, testified that Prindle came there and exchanged some Government bonds in November, 1869, for Midland bonds; the premium he thought amounted to seventeen or eighteen per cent.

Austin Barrows testified that Judge Prindle procured or suffered himself to be employed as attorney to bring suit in the Supreme Court to procure an order for the sale of real estate to pay legacies bequeathed by Anna Barrows and procured his clerk, Geo. W. Ray, to act as attorney for the defendant in the case.

Counsel for the prosecution propounded a question to the witness concerning another case in which the latter was executor, which was objected to by counsel for respondent, as it was not contained in the charges.

The Senate went into private consultation on the objections, and on the re-opening of the doors it was announced that the objection was sustained.

James G. Thompson, County Clerk of Chenango County, was examined to identify orders issued by Judge Prindle, and other papers signed by the latter, and Geo. W. Ray, Prindle's clerk, as attorneys for plaintiffs and defendants respectively.

The Senate then adjourned until 9 A. M. to-morrow.

Fire in Jersey City—Explosion.

At 9 o'clock last night a fire was discovered at Somers' oil factory, at Warren and First streets, Jersey City. The men had, with one exception, just left the place, and the origin of the fire is not known. It broke out in the eastern building, and soon caught one of the tanks, which exploded, causing a furious fire. Its spread was, however, prevented by the prompt action of the Fire Department. Loss $1,500. Henry Uber, a German, was covered with the oil from the exploded tank, and badly burned. He was removed to the Hospital.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

A Fresh Survey of State Boundary Lines—The Facts in Regard to Official Absentees—Colored Mechanics' Society.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Several boundary lines between States are to be surveyed and accurately determined, under the direction of the Interior Department. These lines are required to be determined astronomically, and only surveyors who are able to so determine them will be employed; or, if other parties are employed, they will be compelled to employ assistants qualified to make the necessary observations and computations to make determinations of the character above mentioned.

OFFICIAL ABSENTEES.

The *Tribune* of this morning prints a list of about thirty names of officers who, it charges, are away from their duties here at the present time. Several mentioned in the list are here attending to the business of their offices, and have not been absent except perhaps for a single day. Several others mentioned were called away yesterday on the business of the Government, and are here today or will be to-morrow. Three, at least, have no connection whatever with any of the Departments, or the Executive branch of Government. Scarcely one-third the list are spending any extended vacation away from the City.

A COLORED BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

The branch of the Mechanics' and Laboring Men's Society in this city, an organization for the assistance of colored laborers out of work, or sick, or in destitute circumstances, has raised by subscription in this city during the past few months upward of two thousand dollars, to be expended by the officers of the society here in the district. The Central Executive Committee of the National organization meets in Annapolis in a few days, and this report of the Local Committee here will be laid before them.

GEN. SICKLES AND THE SPANISH GOVERMENT.

When Gen. Sickles returned to Spain last Spring, he did not expect to remain there beyond the present month. The Prime Minister, Sagasta, was hostile to him for various reasons, and if he had remained at the head of the Spanish Ministry Gen. Sickles' resignation would have been necessary. But the new Minister, Zorilla, is a far more liberal man, politically, than his predecessor, and his views are much more in accord with those of our Minister, especially in regard to the treatment of Cubans, and he has placed himself at once on cordial terms with the General, who will, therefore, remain at Madrid, at least for some time, and continue the conduct of our national business with that Court.

THE CABINET.

The President and Gen. Porter arrived this morning, and a brief Cabinet meeting was held today at which no business of unusual importance was considered. There were present Secretaries Boutwell and Delano, Attorney-General Williams and Assistant Postmaster Gen. Marshal.

PERSONAL.

Several Republican Senators who are in town, including Messrs. Pomery, Harlan, Chandler and Carpenter, called at the White House during the day, and their was an interchange of views concerning the political canvass. From this circumstance has arisen rumors of an important political conference. To-morrow at 10 o'clock the President will meet the Arizona Indians, and to-morrow night will return to Long Branch.

How Greeley's Organ Tells Part of the Truth to Construct a "Lie."

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The organ of Mr. Greeley charges that the "President Grant Committee at Washington," as it contemptuously terms it, is using the appliances of the Senate folding-room to wrap up their campaign documents. Passing through the corridors in the basement of the Capitol, where the folders do their work, your correspondent saw on the same day the above charge was printed, about a dozen boys at work folding documents. The articles being put in wrappers were two speeches, one by Senator Carpenter and the other by Senator Schurz. Both pamphlets appeared to be printed from the *Globe* office, and to have reached the folders in the usual manner. The Horace Greeley Committee were employing a full share of whatever appliances of the folding-room are open to any body after the close of the session.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

NAVAL ORDERS.

The following officers have been detached: Capt. Nichols, as chief of staff of the Asiatic Station, and placed on waiting orders; Commander Luce, from the command of the *Juniata*, and placed on waiting orders; Paymaster Martin, from the *Juniata*, and ordered to settle his accounts; Lieut.-Commanders Henry L. Johnson, M. W. Sanders and Geo. Bache, Lieut. Whelan, Masters Noyes, Palmer and Seymour, Midshipmen Geutsch, Harris, Loade, Hubbard and Damenhower, Surgeon Cleborne, Chief Engineer Nones, and First Assistant Engineer Mullan, from the *Juniata*, and placed on waiting orders.

TREASURY PAYMENTS.

The payments from the Treasury Department by warrants during the month of June were as follows:

On account of civil and miscellaneous expenses	$5,648,170
On account of War Department	4,957,238
On account of Navy Department	1,387,359
Interior, Indians, and Pensions	2,465,334
Total	$14,458,121

The above does not include payments made on account of the interest or principal of the public debt.

APPOINTMENTS.

John M. Floyd has been appointed Chief Clerk of the Assay Office at New-York City.

Norman B. Judd has been appointed Collector of Customs at Chicago, Ill.

CANADA.

Prospective Changes in the Dominion Cabinet.

TORONTO, July 2.—The *Mail*, the Government organ in this city, says: "We have reason to believe that several important changes will at once be made in the disposition of officers at Ottawa, the necessity therefor being caused by the appointment of Hon. Alex. Morris as Minister of Inland Revenue, to be Chief Justice of Manitoba. John O'Connor, M. P. for Essex, will be sworn in as the successor of Mr. Morris in the Cabinet, that gentleman's portfolio, however, being taken by Dr. Tupper, and Mr. O'Connor taking the duties of President of the Council. Mr. O'Connor accepts office under Sir John A. Macdonald as a representative Catholic, and his name will be associated with those of Sir Dominick Daly, Mr. Drummond, Mr. Alleyn, Mr. D'Arcy McGee and Sir Edward Kenney, all of whom have successively occupied seats in the same Cabinet with the present Premier of the Dominion."

A Strike for Ten Hours Threatened in Michigan.

DETROIT, Mich., July 2.—The laborers employed in the mills and salt blocks in Saginaw Valley, Mich., threaten to strike to-morrow. They demand a reduction of the hours of labor from twelve to ten hours. The employers express their determination not to submit.

The Printers of Milwaukee Ousted by the Employers—Union Men to be Rigidly Excluded.

MILWAUKEE, July 2.—The printers' strike created greater excitement than any event since the Chicago fire. The newspapers are regularly issued, but show a lean appearance. They have ousted the Union completely. The *News* says the newspapers now take their places as "rat" offices, and adopt the Union nickname. They will pay just as high or higher wages, will be governed by the rules framed as strictly in the interest of the journeymen printers, and will be managed as harmoniously and generously as any Union offices are managed, but they will be emancipated from the despotism and terrorism in which they have heretofore been held. They will be so governed and conducted that the term "rat office," will be not a reproach or stigma, but it shall indicate that within them and in the system they represent neither the employers or employes are slaves of a petty, irresponsible and fanatical tyranny.

THE EDGAR STEWART.

Our Consul at Aspinwall Persists in Controlling the Vessel—The Captain of the Steamer Submits Voluntarily to the Local Authorities, Who Guarantee His Safety.

ASPINWALL, June 16.—The steamer *Edgar Stewart* is still in the hands of the American Vice-Consul, Mr. Dill, with a guard on board from the United States steam-ship *Wyoming*. Col. Agrero has published a card attacking the Vice-Consul, and Capt. Pennell, of the *Edgar Stewart*. The Vice-Consul remains firm in the discharge of his duty, and Capt. Pennell stays on board the steamer, as the Cubans threaten to kill him if he comes on shore. He has failed to find a purchaser for part of the arms, and has no means for shipping a crew. The *Edgar Stewart* will probably be sent to the United States, in charge of a detachment from the *Wyoming*. The native authorities persist in demanding the surrender of the vessel to them, and the appearance of Capt. Pennell before their Court, but the United States Vice-Consul will await instructions from Washington before complying with the demand.

ASPINWALL, June 22.—Capt. Pennell, of the steamer *Edgar Stewart*, has, on the persuasion of President Correoso, of his own accord, submitted to a formal arrest for twenty-four hours, in order to vindicate the dignity of the State authorities, whose summons he has hitherto refused to obey. His safety and honorable release was guaranteed by the President. There is no change in the *Edgar Stewart* affair. Vice-Consul Dill is firm as a rock, and is backed by Capt. Davis, of the United States steamer *Wyoming*.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

The Troy *Whig* completed its fiftieth year on Monday, July 1.

The July dividends declared in Hartford, Conn., amount to $224,000.

Monday was the hottest day known for many years in Hamilton, Ontario.

Heavy rains and thunder-storms have been frequent at Aspinwall of late.

The weather throughout England, yesterday, was fair and favorable to the growing crops.

The island of Santa Catalona, of San Pedro, has been sold to Gov. Downey and others, for $1,250,000.

The Haytian Cabinet rejected a motion made by the Minister of Foreign Affairs to open fire on the German steamers.

Two daughters of Elbridge Gerry, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, are still living in New-Haven.

Prof. Seelye, of Amherst College, will start on his trip around the world on Friday, 12th inst., the day after Commencement.

The population of Fall River, Mass., has increased 6,600 within a year, being now 35,000. In 1869 the population of the town was 25,099.

W. B. Hanlett, Engineer-in-Chief of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad, died of cholera-morbus, recently, on the Maguere desert.

The Arizona Apaches are unusually active. A large body of them are making a raid into Sonora, killing and destroying without mercy.

Mrs. Julia Ward Howe was advised to hold her peace at a meeting of the London Peace Society, because "they had never had a woman speak there."

The heat in Philadelphia yesterday was intense, the thermometer marking 99° in the shade. Eight cases of sun-stroke occurred, four of which proved fatal.

White & Hartman, Port-au-Prince merchants, advanced the money for the indemnity which the Haytian Government was compelled to pay to the Germans.

The flue of the Matamoras and Wheeling packet *Hoke* collapsed near Martinsville, W. Va., on Monday. One man was fatally and three or four others severely scalded.

Richard Boston, (colored,) convicted in Baltimore recently of outraging his stepdaughter, aged sixteen, was sentenced, yesterday, to twenty years in the State Prison.

The United States Signal Service will soon place an observer upon the summit of Pike's Peak, 14,000 feet above sea-level, and more than twice the altitude of Mount Washington.

The steamer *Edith Emily*, from Liverpool, for St. John, N. B., saw, on the 25th, the wreck of a vessel, with gunwale under water and all marks gone, supposed to be a brig, deal laden.

A fire occurred yesterday morning at Vineland, N. J., originating in Bailey's harness-shop, which was consumed, together with four other buildings, including the bank. The loss is $20,000.

The opening of the Denver and Rio Grande Railway to Puebla was celebrated by an excursion from Denver to Puebla, eight crowded coaches leaving Denver yesterday morning.

Mrs. Dr. Cameron, of Memphis, Tenn., whose husband was acquitted on Monday of killing Bennett Jones, her seducer, attempted suicide by taking morphine yesterday afternoon, but a stomach-pump saved her life.

A wharf from which vessels were leaving on pleasure excursions, in Hamilton, Ontario, gave way on Sunday, and a great many persons were thrown into the water. Three children were drowned.

Charles Whithead, the city editor of the Kansas City (Mo.) *Times*, was approached from behind, on Monday, and knocked down with a wagon spoke by one Eadis, for an article criticizing certain acts of Eadis.

The sons of the late Isaac Platt announce that they have purchased the interest in the Poughkeepsie *Eagle* belonging to his estate. For some months past the management of the *Eagle* has been practically in their hands.

Hon. Geo. T. Johnson, who was a member of the State Senate in 1858 and 1859, from Albany County, died in Guilderland on Saturday. He always took a deep interest in politics, and was an earnest Republican.

The Methodists of Baltimore and vicinity, who approve of the course of Rev. John Lanahan while he was Assistant Agent of the Methodist Book Concern in New-York, are making arrangements for a public demonstration on his return to Baltimore.

At a mass-meeting in San Francisco on Monday night it was resolved to raise $10,000,000 toward the construction of the Thirty-fifth Parallel, or Atlantic and Pacific Railroad, and a committee was appointed to canvass for subscriptions.

A squall of wind blew down a Grant and Wilson campaign banner in Boston yesterday, bringing with it the Park-street Church chimney, to which one end of the cord supporting it was attached. Thomas Brady, a laborer, of South Boston, was fatally injured by the falling bricks, and others narrowly escaped.

Grace Greenwood's Farewell to California.

From the Alta California, June 25.

Grace Greenwood has bidden us and the people of California, of this city particularly, good-by, in a note to the *Alta*, published yesterday. Why shall we not, on our own behalf and that of our citizens, bid her good-by and God-speed in return? Most happy was she in the choice of her pseudonym, graceful in manner, and like the fields, vales and woodlands, cheerful and inspiriting in the genial thoughts and sentiments it inspires. You have come among, and dwelt among us like the warm sunlight of Spring; you have looked upon the landscape and the sky, the mines of gold and of golden wheat, with a fair and appreciating vision. You have expressed favorable opinions without flattery, have discerned something to praise even in our young and incomplete society, and much worthy of admiration in what the great Creator has done for this beautiful land. You have had enough of woman's instinctive sagacity to perceive our foibles, our little vanities, and perhaps excess of self-esteem; but at the same time you have shown true taste and Christian charity in overlooking the weaknesses born of our somewhat isolated position and originally heterogeneous society. With the eye of a true critic, you have seen in what particulars we come short of our opportunities; with the great, generous heart of a true Christian woman, you have also felt and acknowledged whatever there is good and commendable in this Western land, whether of God's good gifts or of our own production. And for such exhibitions of good taste and feeling and true womanhood, pardoning our foibles, appreciating whatever there may be of good among us, but particularly for being all that your enviable reputation for intellectual acumen and womanly virtue has painted you, we bid you Godspeed and farewell. And this adieu from one who has never seen you in the flesh, but who for many years has traveled with you in the dominion of thought, will be joined in and indorsed by the many friends you leave behind you. *Vale, vale.*

GENERAL TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

Burning of the Fannie by Spaniards on the Cuban Coast.

Her Arms Captured and the Expedition Routed.

The Reported Cuban Privateer Again Said to Have Been Seen.

Jesuits Legislated Out of Existence in Guatemala.

Rehabilitating and Blessing an Earthquake-Ruined Town.

CUBA.

The Fannie's Cargo Landed and Captured—The Steamer Grounded and Burned.

HAVANA, July 1.—A telegram from Col. Valera, dated Herradura June 25, (twenty-two leagues from Grantanamo), says: "The *Fannie* has landed a valuable cargo of arms and ammunition. She got aground, and is now burning within sight. The expedition consisted of fifty-six men, and was commanded by Penalta. The expiditionists landed and buried the cargo. Valera attacked the fillibusters, killing Penalta and capturing their flag, important correspondence for Cespedes and five prisoners, two officers and three privates. Guided by the prisoners, Valera discovered the buried cargo and secured it in good condition. Valera is pursuing the fillibusters, and troops have been ordered to the jurisdiction to attempt to cut off the remainder of the party.

It is supposed in Havana that part of the *Fannie's* cargo was transhipped into two sloops and landed on the north coast of the island. The fate of the *Fannie's* crew is unknown, but it is presumed they joined the fillibusters. It is asserted, however, that they took to the woods and went to Jamaica.

A telegram received today announces that sixteen more of the expeditionists have been captured and shot; that two cannons, sixty rifles, over 200 cases of cartridges, and many barrels of powder had been unearthed; and that the discoveries and pursuit of the expeditionists were still going on.

Five armed Cubans of the Cabaniguan party have surrendered. It is reported that the band has dissolved, and that the remaining members have gone home in order to surrender.

The Captain of the brig *Thomas Owen* confirms the report of his meeting the Cuban privateer *Pioneer* at sea. He says she is a schooner of about 200 tons burden, appears to be a fast sailer, and mounts four guns—two sixty-fours, and two thirty-fours. Spanish vessels are taking proper precautions against her. All the available men-of-war have been ordered to cruise in search of her.

Pepillo Gonzalez continues to pursue Gomez, his late companion. The latest accounts from him state that he has killed five of Gomez's men and lost one of his own.

The cable steamer *Suffolk* went to sea this morning in order to grapple for the broken cables. Engineer Ray is confident of success in a few days.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

Inland Duties Abolished in Guatemala—Disposing of the Jesuits—The War in Salvador Closed—Business Active.

ASPINWALL, June 22.—Guatemala dates are to the 13th. The collection of inland duties (customs) has been abolished. All cities are open to commerce, except on the frontiers of Chiapas, Salvador and Honduras.

The Order of Jesuits is declared extinct by the Governments, and their goods are to be sold by auction.

Dr. Gilbert Totten, son of Col. Totten, of the Panama Railroad Company, died at Quezaltenango on the 29th ult.

SALVADOR.

Ex-President Medina attacked Comayagua, the capital, and after a two days' fight, was defeated. The war is now considered over, and Salvador troops are marching homeward. The forces of Salvador were received in a friendly manner in Tegucigalpa and Comayagua. Trade is flourishing in Salvador in spite of the war.

HONDURAS.

Arrias, Provisional President, advocates peace in his proclamations. He says the war on the part of Salvador and Guatemala has been to liberate the people from the tyranny of Medina. A Convention is to be called to form a new Constitution for the country.

COSTA RICA.

The steamer *Juan G. Meiggs*, belonging to the Costa Rica Railroad Company, will make monthly trips to and from New-Orleans and Aspinwall, touching at Belize and Port Limon. Two more steamers are to be added to the line.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Chilian Railroad Matters—Political Affairs in Peru—An Earthquaked City "Rehabilitated and Blessed."

ASPINWALL, June 22.—The South Pacific steamer arrived at Panama on the 21st of June, bringing the following advices:

CHILI.

Congress was opened on the 1st of June. The Transatlantic Telegraph line from Santa Rosa, Argentine Republic, to Santiago, Chili, has been formally and successfully opened. The agent of the Rothschilds has offered to purchase the railroad from Santiago to Valparaiso and to lay another line via Melpilla.

PERU.

CALLAO, June 14.—All the newspapers in Lima, except the *Times*, have been arbitrarily suppressed and their special editors arrested. The approaching decision of the Electoral College as to who is to be President, is causing much disquiet, and the signs foreshadow a political storm and trouble.

Rumors are current of impending difficulties between Chili and Peru, owing partly to the behavior of the Chilian Ambassador at Washington during the recent conference there about the Espana-South American Treaty, and also on account of the difficulty between Chili and Bolivia on the boundary question. Peru is supposed to energetically back Bolivia in the matter.

ECUADOR.

Ibarra, the capital of the province of Imbabura, which was destroyed by an earthquake in 1868, has been rehabilitated, blessed and the ruins exorcised by the Bishop, and the clergy say the city will certainly be restored.

SPAIN.

Concentration of Government Forces in Catalonia.

MADRID, July 2.—The Government has sent large reinforcements to the troops now in Catalonia, so as to be in readiness to act promptly should any disloyal demonstrations be made

BORDER RUFFIANISM.

A United States Deputy Marshal Shot Dead in the Discharge of His Duty.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 2.—A special dispatch from Baxter Springs gives the details of the shooting of C. M. Taylor, Deputy United States Marshal and City Marshal of Baxter, by Col. Boyd, Mayor of that place, on Saturday evening. Boyd had had a fight with some citizens, and a warrant for his arrest was placed in the hands of Taylor, who, on finding Boyd, informed him of the warrant, and read it to him. Boyd signified his willingness to go with Taylor, but suddenly drew a pistol and shot him through the breast, killing him instantly. There was an old feud between them, growing out of a city election. Boyd at first refused to give himself up, fearing that he would be lynched, but finally surrendered, and was released on bail. Considerable excitement exists, and the citizens of Baxter held a meeting last night and denounced the murder as willful and malicious, and pledged themselves to take all necessary steps to bring Boyd to justice

THE FISK MURDER.

The Evidence of the Physicians Continued.

The Question of the Medical Treatment—Effect of the Probing—The Stimulants Administered—The Real Cause of Death.

The trial of Edward S. Stokes, for the killing of James Fisk, Jr., was resumed yesterday before Judge Ingraham, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer. The prosecution was represented by District-Attorney Garvin, assisted by the private counsel, Messrs. Beach and Fullerton, and the prisoner was defended by Messrs. Tremaine, McKeon, Dailey, Jr., and Townsend.

The first witness called was Dr. John P. P. White, of No. 31 West Twenty-third-street. He testified, in reply to Mr. Garvin: I am a physician, and attended Col. Fisk for about four years past; I attended him for a slight attack of biliousness about a week before this occurrence; about five o'clock on the afternoon of the 6th of January, 1872, I was summoned to parlor No. 213 of the Grand Central Hotel, where Col. Fisk was lying ill; he was on his bed, attended by his physicians, who were examining the wound; I inserted the probe after Dr. Wood to the distance of about three or four inches, when it met some resisting substance; I mentioned that fact to the other surgeons, and having withdrawn the probe some discoloration remained upon it; I made no further examination, but I ascertained from a test I applied that I met the bullet; the pulse at that time was seventy-four, and the respiration a little weak, but nothing irregular. After clearing out the room we withdrew for consultation, when we determined upon the manner of treatment, and the time for the distribution of the work. I went in and out of the room until half-past seven o'clock, when I left the hotel. I returned at nine o'clock, when I learned that Sayres had been sent for at the request of one of the friends of Col. Fisk. At nine the pulse was 73 and the respiration 35. I then left the hotel and returned at eleven o'clock to meet in consultation with Drs. Sayres, Wood, Tripler, Fisher and Steele. We had some conversation with our patient and he answered all our questions with readiness. His pulse was then 90 and respiration 32. At this time he complained a great deal more than at any other period I know of. He complained of a pain in the abdomen; the consultation lasted until twelve o'clock, when I went home and returned again at four o'clock in the morning; I stood at the foot of the bed, and Fisk opened his eyes and nodded to me; I asked him how he felt, and he said very thirsty; the servant handed him some water, and he fell asleep again; at four o'clock his pulse was 128, and respiration twenty-two; at half-past eight, pulse was 130, respiration eighteen, and the pupil of the eye was contracted; he died at ten minutes to eleven the day after he received the injuries, and I saw him about an hour subsequently.

Q.—Describe to the Jury if you were present at the post-mortem, and what you discovered as the cause of death? A.—Dr. Marsh performed the operation; the wound in the arm I can't describe very minutely, but the wound in the abdomen passed obliquely on the right side, six inches below the navel, one and one-half inch from the median line, and downwards for about four inches, where it entered the abdomen, and there was an appearance of clotted blood on the omentum; it then passed through the mesentery and in and out through the large intestines; the ball passed out the cavity of the peritoneum and lodged in the thigh bone.

Q.—What was the cause of death? A.—Death was produced by that wound, in the other wound the ball passed clearly through the arm.

Cross-examined by Mr. Townsend—It was about twenty minutes past five o'clock when I saw Col. Fisk on the evening he was shot; the doctors I have already mentioned and a few private gentlemen were in the room when I called; I did not see any ladies in the room; in all there might be from fifteen to twenty persons present; Col. Fisk was lying on the bed, with his head slightly raised; the memorandum I have read from here was written by Dr. Fisher, who took it at the request of the others.

Q.—Did you receive the condition of the patient at the different visits or after the death? A.—I took the pulse and respiration myself three times out of four, and he made the record; I saw the record after he made it during the course of the case; there was an informal meeting afterward when I received the memorandum; this was about ten days or two weeks afterward; I had no conversation with any one on this subject except a casual conversation; I spoke to Dr. Wood on the subject but not to Dr. Tripler previous to this meeting; I am quite certain Dr. Fisher did not call upon me in relation to this meeting; I met Dr. Fisher at the post-mortem examination; at this informal meeting the minutes of the case were read by Dr. Fisher and nothing in particular was done; that was the only meeting that was held in regard to the procedure and the practice in the case of Fisk; there was a meeting held at Dr. Wood's office about three weeks afterward at which Drs. Steele and Tripler were present; I only remained about five minutes.

Q.—Was anything said as to what the conduct of the medical gentlemen should be? A.—No definite course was adopted; we talked upon the authorities and the result of the treatment.

Q.—Was it considered that a question might be raised as to improper conduct in the treatment of Col. Fisk? A.—Nothing, except what appeared in the newspapers.

Q.—Was it considered that the question might be raised as to medical malpractice? A.—No, except that the newspapers mentioned it; that was not the reason that the meeting was called; it was convened to talk over the matter and learn all the details.

Q.—Was anything said in regard to an agreement that they should determine upon what they were to testify to here? A.—No, Sir; not in any improper sense.

Q.—Was there anything said in regard to any agreement between the doctors as to what they should testify as to the right mode of treatment? A.—Yes, Sir, in one sense; that was about three weeks after Fisk's death.

Q.—Was there anything said or any agreement come to that the testimony here should be as a unit on this subject? A.—Having adopted the same mode of treatment, it is only natural our testimony should be a unit; there was no understanding of the nature you intimate; when I probed the wound I was satisfied the resisting substance I met when I probed the wound was not a bullet; I so concluded from the absence of discoloration on the probe; as far as I know there was no stimulant given; I saw Mr. Gould and Mr. Tweed in the room; when I arrived, Fisk was slightly under the influence of chloroform; at no time after he recovered from its effects did I notice him talking irregularly; he wandered a little, but that was all; all authorities agree that quiet is necessary in a case of shock; the patient was given chloroform before I arrived; the effect of chloroform depends very much upon the *morale* of the man, and his capacity to bear suffering; during the first few seconds after the administration of chloroform the pulse becomes fluttered, but then it becomes steady; once I saw a lady in the room who I was told was Mrs. Morse; we did not ascertain the temperature of Fisk's body, as we did not deem it necessary; Col. Fisk was given opium, but not in my presence; in a case of shock the patient should be kept very quiet, and stimulants should be administered very sparingly; wounds of the smaller intestines are not necessarily fatal; I have known cases where the parties recovered from its effects.

Mr. Townsend—Will you please to tell me whether those cases are, in your opinion, cases in point? A.—I read those cases at the time they were published; there did not appear to be so many perforations as in this case; they were single perforations; there were not three or four perforations.

Mr. Townsend—Well, let me read those cases to you know.

The District-Attorney objected. Let counsel call the attention of the witness to such points as he may desire in the cases.

Mr. Townsend—The cases reported here are very short. It will take up much less time for me to read them, and ask him whether those were cases in which the small intestines were wounded.

District-Attorney—You can ask him questions, but not read a book or two.

Mr. Townsend—It is not a book or two, but a few cases.

The Court—Let him go on.

Q.—Look at this work—it is a report of the Surgeon-General of the Army. That is an authority on medical matters, is it not? A.—Yes.

Mr. Townsend then cited several cases from this work of soldiers who had been wounded in the intestines in the late war, and who had subsequently recovered, and were discharged from hospital in perfect health.

Q.—Now, were not those cases in which the smaller intestines were wounded? A.—Yes; but I couldn't say how many times.

Q.—What difference would that make? A.—Why the shock would be greater; the shock would be influenced by the number of wounds; a man is more sensitive to shock the more wounds there are. [Another case was cited by counsel from the Military Report.] In this case it appears that the ball passed right through the intestines and out at the back; it passed through the ascending colon; that is not a wound of the small intestines—that is the larger intestines; there was no nausea or vomiting in Col. Fisk's case. [Case cited in Hennem's *Military Surgery*.] I have already stated that these wounds are always very dangerous, but they are not necessarily mortal; they require the most guarded treatment.

Q.—Now, in regard to this question of probing, is it considered good practice to probe wounds; Dr. Wood stated here yesterday that a man must be crazy to probe a wound in the abdomen at any time? A.—The authorities are against it; you may do injury, perhaps.

Q.—The slightest wound of the peritoneum has been known to cause death, has it not? A.—I think it has.

Q.—Any abrasion of the peritoneum, even, might produce death? A.—It might.

Mr. Townsend referred to the cases of Mr. Phelps and the "pretty waiter girl," both of whom were shot in the abdomen, and both recovered; but the witness had not heard of the cases.

Q.—What, in your judgment as a medical man, is the proper treatment of a wound in the abdomen? A.—Cold water application; simple dressing, and perfect quiet; of course, the patient should not be put through a great deal of excitement; he should have bodily and mental quiet.

Q.—At that caucus of the doctors, was there any other person than physicians present? A.—No.

District-Attorney—In this article in regard to gun-shot wounds it is stated that the number of recoveries were unprecedentedly large? These are cases selected from thousands of others? They are exceptions to the general rule? Q.—Yes, that is indicated by their being selected in that report.

Q.—And in nine cases out of ten the parties do not recover? A.—No.

Q.—Such wounds are ordinarily mortal? A.—Yes.

Q.—How in regard to this probing—was there any such probing as would endanger the life of the patient? A.—None whatever.

Q.—And could the probing have any effect on his life, or the duration of it? A.—I think not; I saw Fisk at twenty minutes past four in the morning; he then felt pretty comfortable; he said "Give me a glass of water;" he took the water from me and drank it; he held the glass in his own hands; there are several cases recorded in the medical books in which persons wounded in the intestines afterward recovered.

Q.—That work which has been produced is a compendium of cases occurring in our civil war, and it is stated that the proportion of recovery from these wounds is uncommonly large. Doesn't that mean that the number of cases that recovered, as compared with the whole number, was unexpectedly large? A.—Yes; the results were better than they had been in previous wars.

By Mr. Townsend—The number was larger than was expected by the profession? A.—Yes.

TESTIMONY OF DR. LOUIS A. SAYRE.

Dr. Louis A. Sayre was then called and examined on the part of the prosecution. He said: I have been a physician and surgeon for thirty-two years; I am one of the medical faculty of Bellevue Hospital; I have seen a good deal of practice in surgery; I was called to see Col. Fisk about nine o'clock in the evening; he was lying on his back on the bed, with his left arm on the pillow, bound up; he was complaining of the stomach-ache; he said, "If I could only get rid of this, then I would be all right;" I didn't examine the wound in the arm, as it was simply a flesh-wound, and there was no trouble from it; there was a wound in the abdomen, five or six inches above the umbilicus and about two and a half inches to the right, descending downward and outward toward the left hip; from the description of the person who was present when I examined the staircase, and his statement of where the person stood who fired the shot, and where Col. Fisk stood when he was shot, I presumed the shot would make its exit at the left hip; I therefore examined Col. Fisk there, expecting to find the hole where the shot came out, but finding none, I made no further examination; he was perfectly cool and connected in his mind; there was a deathly pallor on his face, showing that he had suffered a great shock; his pulse was very good—74 or 76; there were no indications of internal hemorrhage; therefore, from the fact of his extreme pallor, I was satisfied that he was going to die from shock—that the shock to his nervous system was such that he was going to die; his friends seemed to think that his color was natural, as he had a very clear complexion; but I was satisfied they were mistaken, that there was paralysis of the nervous surface of the body, and that the capillary circulation had stopped; I therefore told him I thought he had better send for his lawyer and settle up his affairs; I think that is pretty much the only prescription I made for him; I saw him again between eleven and twelve that night; I think I gave no particular directions about treatment; he had cold cloths on the abdomen, and some opium had been administered; I think he complained that it had not taken effect, and wanted more, but I told him to wait a short time—to wait for its effects; he had also had stimulants.

Q.—Is that good treatment to give opium and stimulants, too? A.—Yes; ninety drops of opium is not too much; but of course it would not be administered all at once—ten drops at a time; ten drops at a time of Magendies' solution would do no harm.

Q.—Did you see any of the probing? A.—I did not.

Q.—Would the introduction of a probe about three inches and a half, if it did not enter the body, do any harm? A.—I should think not, if it did not enter the peritoneum; when I went between eleven and twelve o'clock, to see him, he had been asleep, but was easy to wake; I was particular in examining his eye; it was normal at that time; that proves that the opium had had no deleterious effects upon his system—that and the ability to rouse him; I saw him next morning between six and seven o'clock; he was then rapidly sinking; at the post-mortem, the ball was found to have taken exactly the direction I had supposed, and it would have gone out just where I expected, but that it was stopped by the hip bone.

Q.—What was the cause of death? A.—I think he died from shock; he had some slight peritonitis in the lower portion of the abdomen, but he had not been wounded long enough to have severe acute peritonitis; he never fully rallied from the impression of the shock; the great sympathetic nerve was injured; the shock was greater than the wound in its effects by reason of its impression upon the nerves.

Q.—What is your definition of shock? A.—It is an impression made upon the nervous system by some severe injury.

Q.—From the first you considered this wound mortal, and that no treatment could save him? A.—Yes, and therefore I told them to make him comfortable and let him die easy.

Cross-examined by Mr. Townsend—If the pallor I observed had resulted from loss of blood, the case might not have been so grave; but when you get such an impression as that made upon the nervous system, there is a damage which there is very great danger can never be repaired; when I first saw Col. Fisk he complained of the pain in his stomach; he was quite humorous, and said it was "like apple belly-ache."

Q.—You told him to have his will drawn—now would that have a good effect on a person suffering from shock? would it not help to disturb his shattered nerves? A.—I think when a person in this condition has done his duty in settling his affairs, he is more likely to feel comfortable in his mind; that is the common sense view, and that is the view upon which I always act; I think it has a better influence on the mind.

Q.—Then you think it right to tell a person in that condition of shock that he had better make his will, as he is going to die? A.—It is done judiciously I think it is very right and proper to do so.

Q.—You think ten drops of opium would be a proper amount to give at one time? A.—Certainly.

Q.—Would it make any difference if it were given subcutaneously? A.—Its operation would be quicker; if you give it the usual way, in the stomach, it has first to undergo the slow process of digestion, but if it is injected under the skin it enters directly into the circulation, and so begins to operate in a very few minutes; besides that you get rid of the possible vomiting and all the nauseous effects of the drug.

Q.—At twelve o'clock the eye was normal? A.—Yes; that proved the opium had no deleterious effects; at six o'clock in the morning I found him sinking—that was indicated by his pulse and respiration; there is no evidence after death of death by shock, but opium can be detected by chemical analysis.

TESTIMONY OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE ERIE ROAD.

George H. Smith, Superintendent of the Erie Railroad, Providence, R. I., sworn.

Mr. McKeon—Is there an association called the National Association for the Promotion of the Interests of the American Trotting Club? A.—There is.

Q.—Who is the President? A.—Amasa Sprague, of Providence, and I am the Secretary and Treasurer.

Q.—Do you recollect of meeting of the Board of Appeals of that society which was held on the 27th of last December, at the Everett House, in this City? A.—I do.

Q.—Who were present? A.—Mr. Sprague and myself; Mr. Barnard, of Troy; Mr. Barker, of Detroit; Mr. Russell, of Boston, and others.

Q.—What is the object of that Association? A.—To improve the Trotting Club and stop rascality on the turf.

Q.—To improve the breed of horses?

Mr. Beach—No, no, to improve the breed of men.

Q.—Was Stokes present at that meeting? A.—He was, and presented a case in dispute between himself and a Mr. Smith.

Q.—Was it heard? A.—It was not; it was put over until the next meeting, as there had not been sufficient notice given to the party of whom he complained.

Q.—After that did anything pass between you and Stokes? Yes, Sir, papers and affidavits relating to the case, which are now in my possession.

Mr. McKeon here offered in evidence a copy of the proceedings of the Board of Appeals at a meeting held on the 9th of last January, containing an account of Stokes' case, which the witness said was a correct copy.

TESTIMONY OF THE POLICE SURGEON.

Dr. Theophilus Steele, a Police Surgeon, sworn. District-Attorney Garvin—Q.—Did you see Mr. Fisk after he was shot? A.—I did; I arrived there about six o'clock in the afternoon of the day he was shot; Dr. James R. Wood and Drs. Fisher, Sayre and Tripler were present, and Dr. Wood was probing the wound in the abdomen; I did not examine the wound myself; I saw Mr. Fisk again about fifteen minutes before eleven o'clock that night; he appeared to have rallied somewhat; the temperature of his skin was better; his pulse was about eighty-six and his respiration from twenty-eight to thirty; he was perfectly rational; I saw him again about twelve o'clock; there was no change, except he seemed more quiet; at a quarter before eleven a dose of morphine was administered to him; it was given at his own solicitation and by the advice of Drs. Wood, White, Fisher and myself; I saw him again the next morning, about half-past eight; he was then in a dying condition; I was present at the post-mortem examination, but did not see accurately anything that was done.

Mr. Townsend—Are you a physician or surgeon? A.—I am both; have been in practice in New-York since the Fall of 1865; I went to see Mr. Fisk in response to a call from the Fifteenth Precinct Station-house; Dr. Wood introduced the probe about three and a half inches; I noticed particularly the extremely pallid condition of Mr. Fisk's face.

Q.—Did you know he had been ill during the week previous? A.—I did not.

Q.—In cases of shock, is not the color of the skin rather grayish than whitish? A.—It is an ashy whiteness; I noticed also a marked discoloration, which satisfied me that death would be the result.

Q.—What is your opinion as to the use of probes in wounds in the abdomen made by bullets? A.—I think they are useful to trace the direction and ascertain if the bullet has entered a dangerous part.

Q.—Had you known Col. Fisk before? A.—I had met him socially, but had never attended him medically.

Q.—Did the doctors hold a consultation after the death of Mr. Fisk? A.—I called at Dr. Wood's office at Dr. Tripler's request.

Q.—Was the general history of this case gone over at that time? A.—There were no detailed statements made.

Q.—Was any question raised in regard to the opium used? A.—I think it was mentioned; the newspapers tried to prove that we had killed him.

Q.—Was the subject of probing discussed? A.—I don't think it was spoken of.

Q.—How much discussion took place in regard to the opium administered? A.—Not much; except a general laugh at the idea that that caused his death.

Q.—Were any authorities examined in regard to the use of opium? A.—Not at that interview; there was a subsequent interview, during which authorities were examined as to opium.

Q.—At that subsequent interview was anything said in regard to probing? A.—Nothing, except Dr. Tripler stated that he probed the wound in the abdomen.

District-Attorney Garvin—What in your opinion was the cause of death? A.—Shock produced by the wounds.

TESTIMONY OF DR. THOMAS H. TRIPLER.

Dr. Thomas H. Tripler, sworn. District-Attorney Garvin—Q.—Were you called to see Mr. Fisk after he was wounded? A.—Yes, Sir; I arrived there about twenty minutes after four o'clock; he was then standing in room No. 213, near the door, with his coat off; his left shirt-sleeve was stained with blood; I asked what was the matter, and he replied, "I have been shot;" I then removed his cuffs, and cut off a portion of his shirt-sleeve to examine the wound in the arm; after bandaging that wound I laid him upon the bed to examine the wound in his abdomen, which I found to be about half an inch in diameter; I passed in a probe about three and one-half inches, and found that the direction of the wound was downward, slightly backward, and from right to left; Drs. Wood and Fisher arrived soon after, and Dr. Wood probed for the bullet; before the other doctors arrived, the only medicine I administered was about two ounces of brandy with water; after they arrived the treatment was sanctioned by all; I left Mr. Fisk about half past one o'clock, and saw him again the next morning about six.

Q.—How much opium was given to Mr. Fisk? A.—About two and a half grains altogether; the next morning we administered a solution of water of ammonia, and an injection consisting of four ounces of brandy and milk, and at the same time I applied a mustard plaster to the pit of the stomach; in my opinion, death was caused by shock from the wound and peritonitis, which was almost wholly confined to the left iliac region and the umbilical region, so low down in the cavity that it could not be reached with a probe.

Cross-examined by Mr. Townsend. Q.—You said this wound was circular? A.—Yes, Sir, I think it was; I have been practicing about five years; have had no cases before the one in question of wounds in the abdomen; this was the first one I ever treated; when I arrived there I found him standing up; do not know whether he was supported by anybody; several gentlemen were near him, and he had his coat off; I don't know where his coat was then; I assisted in undressing him and we walked him into the other room, where he was laid upon the bed with his head slightly elevated; we had given him stimulants prior to the time of putting him in bed; they were given him while he was standing—two ounces of brandy, which would be one-eighth of a pint.

Q.—Did you give him any more brandy after he got in bed? A.—Dr. Fisher gave him some more about an hour and a half after the first dose; from the time I first went in to the time I first left, it was about two and a half hours; there were two and a quarter grains of morphine between quarter past seven and eleven o'clock; I administered four doses; at my first interview, I administered half a grain of solution of morphine.

Q.—Give the prescription just as you gave it? A.—I think the prescription consisted of two grains of morphine with a small quantity of sulphuric acid and two ounces of water, mixed together; that was the amount that was brought in; at the first interview I saw Dr. Fisher give one dose; I was not present all the time he was there; I was absent several times, of a duration of about twenty minutes.

Q.—Do you remember ever stating how much was given him? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Did you ever hear Dr. Fisher make a statement of the kind? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—When you first saw Col. Fisk, what was his respiration? A.—About 20.

Q.—Did you keep any account? A.—I put it down at first.

Q.—With regard to pulse, did you keep any account of that? A.—Not in writing; Dr. Fisher was not there when I first went there.

Q.—Was there any account kept of Fisk's condition at all? A.—Not until the commencement of the treatment; that was after Mr. Fisk had transacted his business; he had made his will.

Q.—Was it Dr. Sayre who suggested that he had better make his will and have his affairs settled up? A.—I don't know.

Q.—Was Dr. Sayre there? A.—I didn't see him.

Q.—You are quite sure it was about half-past seven his will was made? A.—Previous to that.

Q.—And you had not seen Dr. Sayre there by that time? A.—I had not.

Q.—Were you present most of the time at Col. Fisk's bedside? A.—I was.

Q.—Did you hear Dr. Sayre go to him and tell him he had better have his will made? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Is there no doubt in your mind that Dr. Sayre had been there before the will was made? A.—No, Sir; I had not seen Dr. Sayre until late in the evening; at the time the will was made I had been absent about twenty minutes; twenty minutes past four I was there, and the will was made at half-past seven.

Q.—Who was left there during that particular twenty minutes you were absent? A.—Dr. Fisher.

Q.—Who else? A.—Dr. Wood and I were in constant attendance.

Q.—When did you commence to probe? A.—As soon as he had rallied from the effects of the brandy; the brandy stimulated him, and I did not probe him until the brandy had taken effect.

Q.—You say you put that probe in how far? A.—Three and a half inches.

Q.—Who was present then? A.—Dr. Carnochan and another gentleman, whose name I don't recollect; it was about four inches from the entrance of the ball to the abdomen.

Q.—Do you mean to say you entered only three and a half inches from where the ball entered? A.—Yes, Sir; I was examined before the Coroner.

Q.—Do you remember, before the Coroner, when you were asked whether the probing seemed painful, that you answered, "He only winced a little—that was all?" A.—No, Sir; I was examined the following Wednesday after Fisk was killed.

Q.—You were asked on the Coroner's inquest if Mr. Fisk became insensible while he was being probed by Dr. Wood—did you make that answer? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Was that the answer you gave? (Objected to. Objection overruled.) A.—I do not recollect.

Q.—Were the questions asked you by the Coroner written out? A.—I don't recollect that they were.

Q.—Were they before you signed them? They must have been before you put your signature to them? A.—I don't remember whether they were or not; I signed that (document); I did not read it over.

Q.—Are you in the habit, generally, of signing documents before reading them over? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Who was present at the time of the probing? A.—Mr. Powers and several other persons—Mr. Haskins and another gentleman, and several servants.

Q.—Have not you stated that you introduced that probe eight or nine inches? A.—I never made the statement.

Q.—Was Dr. Fisher present at the time this was done? A.—He was not.

Q.—Did you state to Dr. Fisher that you introduced the probe from eight to nine inches? A.—I never made the statement.

Q.—Do you know a Mr. Titus? A.—Yes, Sir; I had several consultations with him in the hall of the Grand Central Hotel immediately after the Fisk shooting upon that subject.

Q.—Didn't you say to Mr. Titus "that you were the first man that put a probe into Jim Fisk's belly?" A.—I may have made that remark.

Q.—Did you, at any of these interviews, state to Mr. Titus that you had introduced the probe as far it would go, or words to that effect? A.—I have no recollection that I made any such remark.

Q.—Will you swear you did not make any such remark to him? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Didn't you, in the presence of others, make that remark to him? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Are you sure of that? Yes, Sir.

Q.—Had you any conversation with Mr. Henry Powers on the subject of Jim Fisk? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Didn't you state to him that you had introduced the probe as far as it would go? A.—I did not say it.

Q.—Then you are sure of that? A.—Yes, Sir; at the second interview I had with Fisk, Dr. White was there.

Q.—Who was in charge? A.—We were all in charge.

Q.—Each acting on their own responsibility? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Then who was in charge? A.—Dr. Fisher and I alternately; the second time I was there the probe was not used; at that time Dr. Fisher administered one dose of ten drops of morphine; two doses were given between eight and a quarter to nine.

Q.—During the night while you were present was there any female in attendance? Yes, Sir, in the next room.

Q.—Was she called "Miss" or "Mrs."? A.—"Mrs."

Q.—Have you had any conversation with regard to this matter with the District-Attorney, or with the gentlemen associated with him? A.—Yes, Sir, a few words with Mr. Beach about when the trial would go on; I also spoke with the District-Attorney about the trial; we did not go into the minutiæ of the case; at six o'clock the probe was used again; he was then insensible, and from that time up to his death he remained so.

Q.—You had a conversation with the District-Attorney, did you? A.—A short conversation, yes, Sir.

Q.—Was anything suggested by him with reference to this conversation of the doctors? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Did you state to him that the doctors had met together and discussed the matter? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Have you had a conversation in reference to this matter with Mr. Comer? A.—I have spoken to Mr. Comer about it; I saw him at the Grand Opera-house; went up there because the account of the different physicians was put into my hands to be presented Mr. Comer, and I went there to do it.

Q.—What had he to do with them? A.—The professional fees were presented to Mr. Comer for settlement.

Q.—Had you a conversation with the Fisk family in reference to this matter? A.—I never saw any of the Fisk family, except on the day of his death—I spent a few hours in attendance upon his father.

Q.—Had you a conversation with any member of the Morse family? A.—Yes, Sir; with young Mr. Morse; that conversation occurred shortly after the shooting; I mentioned what had been done.

Q.—Did you state anything about the introduction of the probe "into the belly of Jim Fisk?" A.—I made the remark that I had probed him, but I have no recollection of using such an expression as that; I knew young Morse prior to that; he may have been in the room once or twice after the shooting; didn't see him talking to Mr. Fisk.

Q.—There was a question asked you at the Coroner's inquest, whether you heard a rumor of another pistol being found? A.—Yes, Sir; I made the remark that I had heard a rumor of another pistol being found.

Q.—I am speaking now of the rumor of a pistol being found on Mr. Fisk; did you make that remark at the Coroner's inquest?

The District-Attorney objected.

The Court—Do you know anything about it? A.—I simply heard that rumor.

The Court at this point adjourned until 10½ o'clock this morning.

School Reception.

Exercises of a highly-interesting nature were held, yesterday, at the Thirteenth Ward Industrial School, Rivington-street, near Goerck. The quarter in the midst of which the school is located is one of the poorest in the City, and the children receiving instruction come from families living in rear tenements, dark cellars and sultry attics. Notwithstanding the disadvantages under which they labor, the pupils displayed a degree of discipline and thoroughness truly remarkable; their singing was of a high order, and in one or two instances the young misses in the delivery of their recitations exhibited a degree of talent by no means common. The rooms were beautifully decorated with plants and floral emblems, generously volunteered by Mr. Geo. Calder. Short addresses were delivered by Messrs. Skinner and Warren. The teachers in charge of the school, Miss E. Phillips, Principal, Miss A. Johnson and Miss J. Albertus, are missionaries to the poor of the entire district, and their influence and that of the school is being widely felt. Besides a large gathering of ladies and gentlemen present by invitation, the parents and relatives of the scholars were numerously represented.

Brooklyn Orphan Asylum—Annual Meeting of the Board of Managers—Report of the Treasurer and Other Officers.

The Board of Managers of the Brooklyn Orphan Asylum held their annual meeting, at the new Asylum building on Atlantic and Kingston avenues, yesterday afternoon, Mr. A. H. Dana presiding.

The annual reports from the various officers were read. The Treasurer's report shows that the expenses of the Asylum for the past year amounted to $12,171 52, exclusive of the moneys paid for the property and on the building account. The receipts were $145,388 49; balance in hands of Treasurer, $19,234 95. The annual election for managers and officers resulted in the re-election of the old Board and Committees. There are now 170 children in the institution, all between the ages of four and twelve years. Of these, 118 are boys and 52 girls. Forty children have been received from the disbanded Patriots' Home, Flushing. Only two deaths occurred during the past year, and but ten during the past seven and a half years.

The new edifice has been occupied about three weeks, and is one of the handsomest institutions of the kind in the country. It is built of brick and stone, in *renaissance* style, and the interior is commodious and elegantly arranged for the purposes for which the building is designed.

The building cost $210,000, exclusive of the ground, which covers 42 lots, each 25 by 100 feet. Ridgewood water is carried all over the building, and every floor is lighted by gas, and heated in Winter by steam. It is not under the auspices of any particular religious denomination. It is the old Brooklyn Orphan Asylum, strictly unsectarian.

A Cotton Insurance Case.

In the Court of Common Pleas yesterday, before Judge Van Brunt, the suit of R. P. Wilson & Co. *vs.* Olmstead, O'Day and Osterman, for $16,679, value of cotton destroyed by fire in defendants' stores Feb. 1., was concluded. The Fire-Marshal ascertained that only 164 bales belonging to defendants were in store when the fire occurred, and defendants claim that they stored 950, and that certain bales of their property had been removed by O'Day to Osterman's place. Verdict in full against O'Day and Osterman, and complaint against Olmstead dismissed.

MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT.

Board of Audit.

The Board of Audit met according to adjournment at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, all the members present, viz.: Controller Green, (in the chair,) Geo. M. Van Nort, Commissioner of Public Works, and F. W. Olmsted, President of the Department of Public Parks.

The following claims were presented and laid over:

Irish People, advertising for the City from November, 1870, to June, 1871	$41,825 20
Do. for County from October, 1871, to November, 1871	8,450 40
Total	$50,275 60
Woodward Steam Pump Company, bill for last installment on contract dated July 29, 1871, for heating apparatus, Grammar School No. 17	3,025 00
Do. for do. for Grammar School No. 48	3,087 00
Total	$6,112 00

The following were ordered to be paid:

John B. Skinner, salary for October and November, 1871	$218 33
D. C. Calvin, for counsel fees in suits against the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of New-York	1,100 00
John Leyton, for horse-shoeing	27 00
Manhattan Gas-light Company	27,193 50
Fred. W. Whittemore	625 00
Amos Dodge	145 83
Finley J. Wright	145 83
Daniel Jackson, Chester, Orange County, N. Y., services rendered as examiner of claims presented to the Board from June 1 to June 30, one month, at $2,000	166 66

The examiners of the Board reported in favor of paying the claims of the following newspapers at the amounts set opposite, namely:

Staats Zeitung	$37,865 60
Herald	33,470 80
Sun	22,874 40
Express	11,104 10
Daily News	58,457 60

The Controller was about to present a resolution to order the payment of these amounts, whereupon on motion of Commissioner Van Nort action upon them was deferred until 11 o'clock to-morrow in order to give the proprietors of the newspapers named an opportunity to be present and make any objection, &c., they may wish.

The Board then adjourned.

Meeting of the Sinking Fund Commissioners.

The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund met yesterday, in the Comptroller's office, Mayor Hall presiding. Controller Green announced the receipt of a communication from the Department of Docks requesting that a meeting of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund be held to examine plans, &c., for the improvement of the water front from Spuyten Duyvil Creek to Grand-street on the East River. The communication was laid on the table.

The Mayor then offered a resolution, that upon the Board of Fire Commissioners filing with the Controller a surrender of their interest in the Ann-street engine-house, the Controller be authorized to sell the same, with the ground on which it stands, at public auction, the conditions of sale to be sixty per cent. cash and sixty per cent. on bond and mortgage, at seven per cent. for five years, the sale to be within thirty days from first advertisement. The resolution was adopted.

A requisition on the Controller, in a further communication from the Department of Docks, for $750,000, the proceeds of dock bonds, disposed of June 11, 1872, was ordered to be countersigned by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, as provided by law.

The Controller read a letter of resignation from Bernard Kelly as appraiser, appointed to fix the value of premises mentioned and described in a case dated July 1, 1850, between the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, and the New-York and Erie Railway Company.

The resignation was accepted, and the power of appointing his successor vested in the Controller.

New-York Eye and Ear Infirmary.

The directors of the New-York Eye and Ear Infirmary, in view of recent improvements in their building, respectfully call attention to the importance of the cases of disease to which the institution is devoted, and to the great facilities they offer to the poor for skillful and gratuitous treatment. For more than fifty years they have been carrying on this work, by the agency of eminent and able medical men, and supported by funds in part given by the State, but in chief measure derived from the liberality of private individuals. The institution combines the features both of a dispensary and a hospital. As a dispensary, it now receives annually nearly 9,000 patients, while in 1871 it received as in-door patients 443 persons.

It is to the accommodations afforded for treatment of cases who are taken into the building and kept there, that attention is invited. The proportion of cases of diseases of the eye which demand proper hospital care is much larger than is generally supposed. They are nearly all those which require the performance of operations, such as cataract and many forms of serious inflammation of the eye. In the treatment of cataract success depends greatly on suitable care after the operation, as well as upon skill in its performance. The brilliant success of recent times in the treatment of many of the graver forms of disease of the eye is due to the introduction of operations. Such diseases as acute glaucoma, suppurative keratitis, sympathetic inflammations of the eye, chronic iritis, and others, are now controlled with far more certainty than formerly, because, besides using medicinal remedies, surgical operations can be performed which cut short, or favorably modify, the diseased process. For all these cases hospital accommodations are indispensable.

During the last two years another story has been put upon the building, and the rooms have been fitted for the better accommodation of patients. There are now about sixty beds in the institution.

The directors desire to have it distinctly understood that no fees are ever received by the surgeons as their own perquisite for services done at the Infirmary. The institution is purely a public charity, and its benefits are open to the poor and to them alone. Persons who are not absolute paupers, and who desire to make such compensation as they can for professional attendance, are invited to do so, and the money they pay is put into the treasury of the Infirmary. The pecuniary value of the services which have been freely given to the institution by its medical men, is beyond calculation and beyond praise.

The only expense of patients is for board, at the rate of $5 per week. Special cases, unable to pay at all, received free. Of the 443 patients kept in the institution last year, 278 were maintained entirely free of expense to themselves. The directors desire to enlarge as much as possible the usefulness of the institution toward this class of patients. They expended in 1871, $8,467 in paying the board of free patients. They are willing to incur a larger expenditure on behalf of the curable blind.

As an evidence of their earnestness in this matter, it may be stated, that lately one of the directors, who was for many years an active surgeon of the Infirmary, has contributed $4,000 to found a perpetual free bed.

With accommodations amply suited to care for the indigent victims of eye and ear diseases, with funds at their command adequate to all demands which have yet been made upon them, and willing to trust to the liberality of the community to sustain them in greater expenditure, and having a corps of skillful and faithful surgeons to do the work, they open the doors of the Infirmary to all the poor who suffer from diseases of the eye and ear. They are so fully impressed with the importance of the good work over which they have control, and of the ability of the institution to give to the suffering blind and deaf the best care and skill, that they take this means of calling attention to the labors and usefulness of the New-York Eye and Ear Infirmary.

Patients are received from all parts of the United States as well as from the City. Its location is at the corner of Second-avenue and Thirteenth-street, and horse-cars run past the door.

Contributions to its funds may be sent to Clinton Gilbert, Esq., Treasurer, No. 73 Sixth-avenue, New-York.

Royal Phelps, President; Benj. H. Field, First Vice-President; Edward Delafield, M. D., Second Vice-President; Clinton Gilbert, Treasurer.

Directors—Royal Phelps, Wm Tucker, Augustus Schell, Clinton Gilbert, B. F. Wheelwright, Edward H. Owen, Benj. H. Field, Effingham Townsend, U. J. Smith, Benj. B. Sherman, Gurdon Buck, M. D., Henry Elsworth, James Bryce, John T. Agnew, J. Harsen Rhodes, Edward Delafield, M. D., Abram Du Bois, M. D., S. B. Van Dusen, Wm. F. Cary, John D. Wolfe, John L. Riker, D. H. Arnold.

New-York, Monday, July 1, 1872.

Business in the Court of General Sessions.

The July Term of the Court of General Sessions was commenced yesterday. At 11 o'clock the Grand Jury took their seats and were briefly addressed by Recorder Hackett, who called their attention to the increase of crime, which rendered necessary the sitting of a second term of the Court during the present year. There are now 193 complaints awaiting the action of the jury, and after promising them all assistance in disposing of the business before them, he sent them to their chamber, adding that if they so desired they could take a recess from Wednesday until Monday.

The jury who have been locked up all night on the Meeker obscene literature case came to Court yesterday morning, when the foreman stated that it was impossible for them to arrive at any agreement. The Recorder then discharged them.

The following cases were disposed of: Emma Wilson, convicted of grand larceny, sentenced to two years and six months in the State Prison; Ellen Smith and Edward Forrest pleaded guilty to petit larceny, and were sentenced to six months Penitentiary; Henry Gatony pleaded guilty to assault and battery, one year Penitentiary; Chas. Kahler pleaded guilty to an attempt to obtain goods by false pretenses, six months Penitentiary; Jas. Watson, convicted of passing a forged check, was remanded for sentence.

FRANCE.

The Summer Season in the Capital—A Lack of Watering-Places—Labors of the Assembly—M. Favre's Troubles.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Paris, Wednesday, June 19, 1872.

After being unusually backward Summer has burst upon us with all its fury, and the sudden change has made the past three days almost unendurable. Since Saturday last the heat has been intense. People are hurrying out of town as rapidly as possible, and at the hour of every train carriages of trunks and boxes indicate that the Summer exodus has begun. It is a fact worth noting that very few houses have been taken at the fashionable watering-places, which are in a state of desperation very near despair, while every country villa within fifty or a hundred miles of Paris has been snapped up at once. Families which have been accustomed to spend the season at Vichy, Trouville, or Biarritz for a series of years past, are now quietly installed in country houses, or in small villages where a party of friends can easily unite. On the score of health this is preferable, perhaps, but unfortunately it will not last. People may be content to eat figs at Tusculum for a single season, but the temptations of Lorucadia will be ever before their eyes, and they will promise all sorts of economies the Winter to come, in the hope of seeing the more fashionable resort another year.

A LACK OF WATERING-PLACES.

One of the main drawbacks to Paris is that there are no watering-places within easy distances of the city. The fashionable resorts in the Pyrenees are too far away, and Vichy is both too far and too costly for the mass of Summer tourists. An attempt was made to establish baths at Enghien, half an hour's ride from the city, but that village was badly damaged by the war, and its sulphur water is not generally relished. Saint Cloud, Meudon and the other villages in the environs are desolate enough, and it is tolerably certain that nothing but licensing play at public gaming-tables will be able to restore them. This project is now under discussion. Two hundred millions have been offered for this privilege—a fine sum, be it remarked—and the only hesitation is on account of moral scruples. For my part, I do not see why it is more immoral for me to bet upon "black" or the "eagle-bird" than upon *Cremorne* or *Reviguy*, or why I should be condemned for taking a chance at *rouge-et-noir* rather than in any one of the numerous lotteries authorized by the State. But as some people think differently, M. Thiers is trying to weigh opinions, and the Assembly will vote his proposition, whatever it is. I notice that foreigners tend invariably toward towns where play is authorized, and it is not creditable to them if public gaming is immoral. Baden-Baden is already filling rapidly, and promises a brilliant season. Nearly all Americans are going there. Among the inducements offered are several pigeon-shooting matches, and a series of concerts given by the famous Johann Strauss.

LABORS OF THE ASSEMBLY.

Owing to the heat, probably, the debates in the Assembly seem languid, tame and unprofitable. The Military bill is yet under discussion and drags along slowly, but a great deal of time could be saved by voting it at once. Every man knows that M. Thiers has made up his mind to have this law, and that it must be voted sooner or later without any important alterations. Yet, some minor points can be changed, so long as the purport of the law is not altered, and a series of battles is being delivered upon mere verbiage, which affects in no way the general result. Saturday is the day devoted to the "sacred right of petition." This right of petition reminds me of the man who was asked if there was any hunting in his section of the country. "Plenty of it," he replied, "you can hunt all day long, but you'll never find any game." Every Frenchman has the right of petition, but that is all the good it does him, for it is only when the petitions come from the members of the Assembly, or are instigated by them, that any attention is paid to them. The formula is always the same: "The Sieur X —— petitions the Assembly, &c. The Committee find that it is not necessary to prolong the question, and, therefore, move that the Assembly pass to the order of the day." If no voice is raised in the negative the vote is considered as taken; if a voice is raised, some one moves that the matter be referred to a certain Ministry—either the Ministry of War or that of the Interior. This ceremony takes place on Saturday, and hence the debate on the question of "substitution" in the army was deferred until today, and is going on as I write.

M. FAVRE'S TROUBLES.

M. Jules Favre is again in trouble, and it must be confessed that the want of common honesty shown by this person removes all sympathy for him. Trochu has the merit of being an honest man, and however much he errs one may feel sure that he acts conscientiously. M. Favre was the only man who denounced our Ambassador, and when brought up about it, he declared that "he always suspected Mr. Washburne of holding secret relations with the enemy, but had not a single proof to offer." Then he denounced his own colleague, Gambetta, for the loss of Bourbaki's army, through his negligence, and when Gambetta proved his innocence, M. Favre tried to throw the blame upon Prince Bismarck. Gambetta then proved that the first intimation he had of the exception made, was from the Federal Chancellor, who telegraphed him the entire treaty. Then M. Favre declared that the fault was due to M. Jules Simon, who did not leave for Bordeaux the day agreed upon; but the telegraphic dispatches still remain to be explained away. The last trouble comes from the publication of the secret dispatches of the Government of September. M. Favre published a proclamation giving a dispatch from the Prefect of Laon, saying that great enthusiasm had been caused by the proclamation of the Republic, which everybody was ready to obey when in the hands of those patriots, Trochu, Favre, Gambetta & Co. The Prefect denied at once the genuineness of this dispatch, and demanded a public justification. As this was refused, he telegraphed his resignation, and with great indignation said he could never agree to serve a Government which could stoop to such miserable forgeries. Two other cases of the kind are already brought out, with the difference that the Prefects who protested were dismissed from office before they could obtain justice and give proof that those glowing accounts from the Departments on the 5th and 6th of September were all made up at the Hotel de Ville. M. Gambetta is said to have remarked that he had no hand whatever in this work, and that, if done at all, it was by M. Favre and M. Picard.

ASHBY.

Fire in Canal-Street—Loss Over $12,000.

At 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon a fire broke out on the third floor of the five-story building No. 247 Canal-street, (adjoining Earle's Hotel,) occupied by Wm. H. Jenkins as a sash and blind factory. The flames spread with great rapidity, and it was feared at one time that they would extend to the hotel adjoining. A section of the Fire Department, under District Engineer Brandon, however, by skillful management and great exertions, succeeded in extinguishing the fire before it had extended beyond the building in which it had originated, but not before the third, fourth and fifth floors were burned out and the lower floors deluged with water. The loss on stock is estimated at $10,000; insured for $14,700 on stock and machinery, and $2,800 on fixtures, &c. The building is owned by Jas. M. Bard, and is damaged to the extent of $3,000; insured. The stock of leather belonging to Renney & Bowlers, on the fifth floor of No. 113 Elm-street, was damaged to the extent of $500 by water. Erhard & Co.'s paper-box factory, on the fourth floor, was damaged to the extent of $200; insured for $1,000 in the Pacific Company. The building is owned by Edward Whitehead, and is damaged to the extent of $500; insured. Earle's Hotel was also slightly damaged.

CUBA.

Cubano-American Relations—The Fanny Expedition—Miscellaneous War News—The Rinderpest in the Island—Death Sentences.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Havana, Saturday, June 22, 1872.

Intelligent people here ask themselves the question, "Are the Spaniards desirous of provoking a war with the United States, or are certain Cubans, who pretend to be, and perhaps are, partisans of Spain, anxious to bring this event about, and thus secure the hard fought for, and by most Cubans desired, freedom of the island from Spanish rule?" Only a few Spaniards are eager to provoke a conflict, they caring little or nothing for Cuba, as they have either made their fortunes already and sent their money abroad, or have attempted to make fortunes and failed. Those who have something to lose are bitterly opposed to any misunderstanding between the two countries, and an article in the *España* newspaper of last Sunday, signed by Mr. J. M. Autran, Secretary of the Admiralty, has produced a great deal of unfavorable comment, owing to the fire-eating doctrines preached by the writer, the different absurd and bragging statements, the writer's official position and the status of the journal in which the article appeared. Valmaseda has already written an official note to the Admiral, forbidding Mr. Autran from writing anything more for publication.

THE FANNY EXPEDITION.

Information has been received here which places the landing of the cargo of the *Fanny* almost beyond a doubt. Three captains of coasting vessels saw the *Fanny* on Tuesday last, about twenty-five miles east of the Cayo Romano, in the neighborhood of Cayo Verde, discharging boxes into a schooner, and four sloops alongside, the steamer being anchored on the reefs. One of the coasters saw one of the sloops within a few miles of the Boca de Caravelles, and distinguished a number of men on deck. The Cubans were known to be marching toward Trocha at the same time, for the purpose of making a real or feigned attack, and four Spanish battalions were quickly ordered to the threatened region, accompanied by 250 cavalry. Then the news of the schooners came, and as a landing on the Peninsula del Sabinal is very easily accomplished, the cavalry was ordered back to guard the rear toward San Geronimo and Santa Gertrudis; but according to a letter received this morning from an officer, no enemy was met there, as Ignacio Agramonte had moved further west. The landing of an expedition, no matter how small, produces an immense effect on the Cubans still in the field, and incites the sympathisers in the towns to continue sending off supplies to the interior and abroad, while it makes the Spaniards feel that the end of the war is more remote, and affords the Spanish *laborantes* a chance to growl at the Government, at their fighting countrymen and at those fast five-knot gun-boats and other men-of-war running about the coast.

WAR NEWS.

An event of real importance has occurred this week, and as there is no reason to doubt the truth of the statement concerning it, I translate the official telegram of Brigadier Ampudia to the Captain-General:

"Pepillo Gonzales, the second in command of Vicente Garcia's forces, surrendered on the 18th. Gonzales intended to gather one hundred Cuban soldiers in order to bring them in, and went to meet fifty others commanded by the Cuban Captain Duranona, who were camped in the Incaro Mountains; but on reaching that place the column of Col. Rascones, unaware of the fact, had already met them and opened fire. Gonzales, at the risk of his life, advanced and stated that they had come to surrender, when the firing was stopped; but Duranona's men had already taken to the woods, Duranona himself having been killed and three of Urquira's volunteers wounded. Gonzales stated that Vicente Garcia has only one hundred men remaining and no officer of importance, as Edwardo Fonseca was wounded."

Ampudia adds that Gonzales had given some interesting information which would prove useful to the Spanish cause, and that he and his men (forty-nine, armed with Remington guns,) had begun at once to work for the Spanish cause, by joining the Spanish columns in the field.

POSSIBLE SURRENDERS.

A letter from a prominent ex-insurgent General to a friend in this city says:

"I think that several of our old friends yet in the field may surrender; sickness will compel some, while a few others may not remain insensible to the offers of Valmaseda, who has offered every Captain bringing twenty-five armed men a full and unconditional pardon, a present of $2,500 for himself, $100 to each of his men, and the rank of Captain in the regular army, the men to receive rations and $30 a month if they join the Spanish army. If a Captain should bring in fifty men he is to receive $5,000 in gold and the rank of a Major in the Spanish army, other officers in proportion; but all above the rank of Major in the Cuban army are excluded from this proposal; commissioned and general officers, however, may leave the island from any port they may select, the Spanish Government paying their passage and providing them with suitable clothing and $100 in cash."

If Valmaseda can buy the Cubans at this price—which I consider a very doubtful matter, in so far as the majority of the insurgents are concerned—it will be a cheap way of ending the revolution.

AN IMPORTANT ENGAGEMENT.

The España battalion surprised the commands of the Cuban leaders Pancho Varona, Manuel Morales, Viaente Anegales and Luis Torres. The troops stormed and captured the entrenchments after firing a short time. Result, according to the report of the Spanish Commander, one man killed, Mme. Carmenate and child four years of age captured.

THE RINDERPEST.

To add to the evils of war and scarcity of meat, the rinderpest, in a very malignant form has broken out in different jurisdictions in the Eastern Department, attacking not only cattle, but also horses and mules, who die in a short while. From the cantons of Bolañas and Euramadas the epidemic is fast spreading westward. If it should once pass the Cinco Villas it would be a death blow to the sugar planters, as it would deprive them of their working steers.

DEATH SENTENCES.

Felix Fuentes, Pedro Martin Rivero, José Maria Mayorga, Hilario Cisneros, Ramon Ignatio Arnas, José Maria Cespedes, Juan Bellido de Luna, Francisco V. Mendora, Frederico Galver, Rafael M. Merchan, Tomas Rodriquer Raiz, Mateo L. Samun, Joaquin Somarillo, Cristobal Diaz, and Pedro Bernal, have been sentenced to death, and several other persons to six, eight, and ten years' confinement in the penitentiary. It is fortunate for the sentenced persons that none are in the hands of the Spaniards, but most of them busily engaged in whipping them daily from their retreats in New-York, Philadelphia, and other places where bullets do not fly.

QUASIMODO.

Fire Record for June.

Fire-Marshal McSpedon reports 145 fires for the past month, involving a loss of $105,778, of which $34,780 was on buildings and $70,998 on stock. The amount of insurance was $1,352,500, of which $460,500 was on buildings and $892,000 on stock.

Amount of uninsured loss on buildings	$2,255
Amount of uninsured loss on stock	4,765
Total	$7,020

The principal causes of the various fires were as follows: Carelessness in using lights, matches, &c., 30; foul chimneys, 22; gas-lights setting fire to goods, 11; kerosene lamps, explosions, 11; kerosene lamps, falling and upsetting, 2; liquid gas-lamps, explosions, 5; overheated stoves and furnaces, 8; spontaneous combustion of various substances, 8; fire-works, 9, and the remainder originated from a variety of accidental causes. Comparative statement of fires, loss, and insurance for June, 1871, and June, 1872:

	June, 1871.	June, 1872.
Fires	87	145
Loss	$98,011	$105,778
Insurance	802,650	1,352,500

Bath Robberies—An Extensive Operator.

Moritz Telling, keeper and ticket agent at the private bathing establishment of Braine & Sands, foot of Sixty-fifth-street, East River, where so many deaths by drowning occurred last year, was arrested on Sunday on a charge of stealing from persons who went there to bathe. He was taken to the Yorkville Police Court yesterday, where the following gentlemen made charges against him: Wm. Wolff, No. 358 East Fifty-seventh-street, for stealing $48 in bank bills; Richard Arnold, No. 29 Second-avenue, from whom he stole a gold watch and chain of the value of $150, and Oscar J. Friedlander, of No. 272 Washington-street, whom he robbed of $25 in bills and a gold watch and chain. Telling was committed for examination, which will be held today, when it is expected a number of persons will make charges against him, in addition to the above.

ANSHI CHESED.

Laying the Corner-Stone of the Jewish Temple—Interesting Ceremonies.

The corner-stone of the new temple of Anshi Chesed was laid yesterday afternoon, on the grounds, at the corner of Lexington-avenue and Sixty-third-street. The congregation formerly worshiped at the church in Norfolk-street, near Houston, but finding the building insufficient for the increasing strength of the membership, they decided to erect a new temple on the above-mentioned site. The temple will stand on a site 83 feet by 120, and the main height of the dome will be 70 feet; the topmost point of the pinnacle will be 135 feet, clear, above the street. The building will hold, when finished, about 1,400 persons. In the basement will be accommodations for schools, janitors, &c., and the edifice will cost about a quarter of a million dollars. The architects of the building are Messrs. D. & J. Jardine, and F. Mayer is Chairman of the Building Committee.

The ceremonies of yesterday were commenced by the singing of a chorale by a male and female choir, accompanied by a brass band, after which Dr. M. Mielziner, the Rabbi of the congregation, offered a prayer. The President, Mr. S. Herman, then read the history of the congregation, detailing its progress from its inception to the present time, after which the choir sang a portion of Psalm cxviii., v. 21 to 24, which was followed by an oration by Dr. Mielziner, who at the conclusion was presented with the trowel by F. Mayer, the Chairman of the Building Committee. A box containing several newspapers of that date; the history of the congregation, with the names of its officers and members; the officers of the United States, State, County and City; a list of the Jewish congregations in the City; a list of the Jewish benevolent societies, and a number of ancient and modern coins, including a Danish token with Hebrew characters, and an ancient Jewish coin representing Jacob wrestling with the angel, were deposited in the corner-stone, located in the north-east corner of the building, the ceremonies being performed by Dr. Mielziner. During this ceremony the "Praise to the Lord" was sung by the choir in Hebrew. Dr. Vidaver, Rabbi of the Congregation B'nai Jeshurun, then delivered an oration in English suitable to the occasion, after which the ceremonies were closed by the choir singing the 150th Psalm. The music was under the direction of Rev. M. Goldstein, chief leader of the choir.

The Fourth of July.

The Department of Public Parks gives notice that on the evening of Independence Day, July 4, 1872, there will be public concerts of instrumental music, and exhibition of fire-works, at the following places:

The Battery, City Hall Park, Tompkins-square, Madison-square and Mount Morris.

Rockets, bombs, colored illuminating fires and parachutes will also be discharged from the following places:

Fort Washington; Claremont Hill on the Boulevard; The Circle, at the junction of Boulevard, Broadway, Eighth-avenue and Fifty-ninth-street; Grand-street Park, junction of Grand-street and East Broadway; junction of Park-avenue, Fourth-avenue and Thirty-fourth-street; junction of Bowery, Third and Fourth avenues and Fifth-street; Jackson-square, Eighth-avenue, Thirteenth-street and Greenwich-avenue; Washington-square, at the fountain; park foot of Canal-street, North River.

The concerts will begin at 7¾ o'clock.

At the Battery and Madison-square, if the wind is not too high, baloons will be let off, conveying fire-works, which will be discharged at intervals in their flight. There will also be a larger discharge of rockets, shells and parachutes than elsewhere.

Mr. James Ayliffe will perform the following nationals and other melodies on Trinity Church bells, commencing at 7½ A. M. and 12 noon:

1. Ringing the changes on eight bells.
2. Red, White and Blue.
3. Yankee Doodle.
4. Melody from Oberon.
5. Scotch melody from "Guy Mannering."
6. Strike the silver bells.
7. Bould Soger Boy.
8. Hail Columbia.
9. Airs from Child of the Regiment.
10. Sultan Polka.
11. Columbia the Gem of the Ocean.
12. Pop Goes the Weasel.
13. Switzers' Farewell.
14. When the Bells Begin to Play.
15. Yankee Doodle.

Funeral of a Fireman.

The funeral of private Edward Burke, of engine No. 4, who died at Bellevue Hospital from injuries received on the 22d inst. by the explosion of chemicals at Nos. 18 and 20 Liberty-street, took place from St. Theresa's Roman Catholic Church, at the corner of Rutgers and Henry streets, yesterday. The funeral was attended by the Board of Fire Commissioners, Chief Engineer Perley and a detail of forty firemen from various companies in the City, under command of Engineer Furlong. Engineer James H. Monroe, who was much injured by the explosion, was present during the services. The members of Engine Company No. 4 acted as a guard of honor, and with the detail of firemen mentioned above, escorted the body of their comrade to its last resting place at Calvary Cemetery.

The Board of Health.

At a special meeting of the Board of Health yesterday, Commissioner Gross reported that from the 17th ult. to the 1st inst., twenty-nine miles of streets and street-gutters had been disinfected at a cost of $232 56, and an appropriation of $300 was made to continue the work of disinfection for the coming two weeks. The attention of the Board was called to the pile of manure and dirt belonging to the street-cleaning contractor, John L. Brown, at the Vesey-street Pier, which had been leased by the New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad Company, and Mr. Brown was notified to remove the accumulated filth and manure forthwith. A permit was granted for opening the vault at St. Patrick's Cathedral for the interment of a daughter of Ex-Sheriff Kelly. After transacting some routine business, the Board adjourned.

Collision at Hell Gate.

The steam-boat *Escort*, running as a night passenger boat between this City and Sag Harbor, collided at Hell Gate, at 6 o'clock yesterday morning, with a barge loaded with lumber. The bow of the steam-boat was completely crushed for a distance of twenty or twenty-five feet, and she rapidly filled with water. With great difficulty she was run to the shore, where she sank. All the passengers were taken off by some tug-boats, which were fortunately near, and speedily came to the rescue. The boat is owned by A. W. Dimock, President of the Atlantic Mail Steamship Company.

Large Dividends of Massachusetts Manufacturing Companies.

From the Fall River News, July 1.

Several Taunton companies have just declared dividends as follows: The Iron-works, ten per cent.; the Dean Cotton and Machine Company, ten per cent.; the Copper Company, ten per cent.; the Taunton Locomotive Company, ten per cent.; the Old Colony Iron Company, twenty per cent., and the Phœnix Manufacturing Company a dividend of $100 per share. The Parker Mills of Wareham have declared a dividend of forty per cent.; the Weymouth Iron Company one of twenty per cent., and Lazell, Perkins & Co., of Bridgewater, pay a dividend of $400 per share.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

Supreme Court—Chambers—Held by Leonard, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.. Calendar called at 12 M.—5, Cook vs. Banker et al.; 15, North American Life Insurance Company vs. Carlen et al.; 20, Peck vs. Clark; 32, Grant vs. Board of Apportionment and Audit; 36, Thacher vs. New-York Commercial Association; 37, Thacher vs. The Board of Apportionment and Audit; 38, Connolly vs. Board of Apportionment and Audit; 33½, Baker vs. The Board of Apportionment; 44, Williams et al. vs. Cairo and Fulton Railroad Company; 52, Cone vs. Brown; 61, Allerton et al. vs. Morton; 62, Brown vs. Wing. Call 71—Keary vs. Warren.

Court of General Sessions—Held by Hackett, Recorder.—1, Edward Buder and Benedict Clark, robbery; 2, Michael Knisley and Frank Madden, robbery; 3, Timothy Hussy, felonious assault and battery; 4, Sebastian Kapp, grand larceny; 5, Andrew Barnes, grand larceny; 6, Robert Clayton, grand larceny; 7, John Curren, larceny from the person; 8, James Stevens and Edward Cole, counterfeiting labels.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

By Judge Leonard.

Abels *vs.* Schonwitz; memoranda for counsel.

Wheeler et al. *vs.* Reis et al.: motion granted unless the defendant stipulate at once to offer no evidence, except to return the pickles.

Smith *vs.* Peters et al.: judgment granted.

Mutual Life Insurance Company *vs.* Perkins; reference granted.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Freedman.

Vandewater *vs.* Brennan, Sheriff, &c.; order granted.

Scheteler *vs.* Harper et al.; order granted.

Moeller *vs.* Hammond; motion dismissed with $10 costs.

Gabrielson *vs.* The Hercules Association; motion dismissed with $10 costs to abide the event.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Van Brunt.

Alexander *vs.* Aarons; motion granted on payment of $20 costs and jury fees.

Beer *vs.* Vonderwuibexe; motion granted unless witness assents to examination at her house.

Gambling *vs.* Hayht; motion granted so far as to order a sample bill of particulars, except for work done under contract; stay denied.

Davenport *vs.* Hillier; stay continued until surety on undertaking justify.

Mayers *vs.* Batanski; motion denied without costs.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—July 2.

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10¼ A. M.

$24,000 U. S. 5s, '81, C., bet. call....113⅜	$10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67.115⅜

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

45 N. Y. C. & H....... 98	100 Quicksilver........ 42¼
100 do........ 97¾	200 North-western.b3. 72¾
600 Erie R........ 55¾	300 Ohio & Miss....... 46⅛
500 do.......c. 55⅝	100 do.......s3. 45¾
200 do........ 56	400 C., C. & I. C....... 35¼
100 Lake Shore......s3. 96⅜	100 do.......s3. 35⅛
1200 do........ 96⅝	200 do.......s3. 35⅛
100 do......b3. 97	100 do.......c. 35
300 do......b4. 97	

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$1,000 Mo. 6s........ 95	150 Cum. Coal & Iron. 70
10,000 B'klyn 6s, W. L. 94⅞	500 P. M. S. S. Co..b.c. 73¾
2,000 do........ 95	100 do........ 73⅝
1,000 La. 6s, Levee Bs., x. int........ 59	100 N. Y. C. & H...b.c. 97⅜
2,000 Erie 3d........ 99⅛	100 do........ 97⅝
1,000 Mich. So. S. F...102	200 do........ 97½
1,000 Cen. Pac. G. Bs.101⅝	100 Erie........b.c. 55¾
1,000 Un. Pacific 1st.. 91	200 do.......s3. 56
1,000 U. P. 7s, L. Gt... 82	100 L. S. & M. So....... 97
500 Tol. & Wab. 1st.. 93⅞	300 do.....b.c. 96⅞
2,000 Gt. West. 1st, '88. 98⅛	900 do.......s3. 96¾
1,000 A. & T. H. 2d Pf. 92	200 Un. Pac...b.c. 37⅜
1,000 Mich. So. 2d...... 98⅛	50 Ill. Cen........ 137⅜
6,000 E. Tenn., Va. & Ga. 1st........ 92	20 Clev. & Pitts. G'd. 91⅝
2,000 C., C. & I. C. 1st. 91⅛	100 C. & N. W...b.c.b5. 72⅝
5,000 B., H. & E. 1st. 42⅛	100 do........ 72¼
10,000 O. & M. Cons.. 96⅛	400 do........ 72⅛
10,000 C. & P. Con. S. F. 97½	100 Chi. & R. I....b.c.111
22 Fourth Nat. Bank x. div........110	100 B., H. & E....... 8⅜
50 Cen. Nat. Bk. x. d.100	100 do........ 8⅜
50 Bk. of Commerce, x. div........115⅛	100 do........ 8
100 Canton Co........ 99⅜	100 Mil. & St. Paul.... 53⅛
100 Quick. M. Co.... 42⅜	100 do.......b3. 53⅜
300 do..bet. call. 42⅛	100 do........ 53⅛
300 do......b3. 42⅝	100 P., Ft. W. & C. G'd. 96⅜
100 Quick. Pf.....b.c. 52⅛	33 Del., L. & W.......105⅛
100 U. S. Express.... 87⅛	50 Chi. & Alton.......116
100 do........ 87	200 O. & Miss....b.c. 46⅛
	400 do........ 46⅛
	100 C., C. & I. C...b.c. 35
	300 do........ 35
	100 do.......b3. 35⅛

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—12¼ AND 2¼ P. M.

$10,000 U. S. 6s, '81, R. 115⅛	$1,600 U. S. 5-20 C., '68. 115
500 U. S. 5-20 C., '64. 114⅝	8,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '68. 115
2,500 U. S. 5-20 C., '65. 115⅜	500 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C. 112⅛
125,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67, s3........115⅛	100,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 R., bet. call........ 111⅛
80,000 do......b3. 115⅛	25,000 U. S. 6s, Cur..... 114⅞

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12½ P. M.

500 Pacific Mail...... 73⅛	700 Union Pa........ 37⅜
100 N. Y. C. & Hud... 97⅜	200 do.......s3. 37⅜
400 Erie........ 55⅞	400 Bos. H. & E......c. 8⅜
100 do........ 55⅝	100 St. Paul........ 53⅛
100 do........ 55⅞	1100 Ohio & Miss......s3. 46
	300 C., C. & I. C...s3. 35

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$46,000 Tenn. 6s, new. 74½	60 N. Y. C. & Hud.... 98
1,000 S. Car. 6s, new, Jan. & July... 29⅜	300 Erie........ 55⅞
	200 do..bet. call. 55⅝
4,000 Union Pa. 1st.. 91⅛	100 do........ 55⅝
6,000 U. Pa. 10s, Inc. 87⅛	100 Un. Pa....b.c.b3. 37⅜
1,000 Mil. & St. P. 1st. 92⅛	100 L. S. & M. S. Sc.b.c. 93⅞
1,000 C., C. & I. C. 1st 92	300 do........ 93⅝
10,000 O. & M. 1st. Con. S. F........ 97⅛	200 do.......b3. 93⅞
	300 Ill. Central........ 137
12 Fourth Nat. Bank.110	200 Chi. & N. W. b.c.b3. 72⅛
200 Canton Co.....b.c. 99⅜	200 do........ 72⅛
100 do......b30. 99⅜	100 Chi. & N. W. Pf. b.c. 90⅛
100 W. U. Tel........ 74⅞	300 M., Kan. & T. R. 41⅛
500 do...b.c.b60. 75	100 do..bet. call. 41⅛
300 do........ 74⅞	30 C., C. C. & I..... 95
100 do........ 75	100 Chi. & R. I........ 110⅛
100 Quick. Pf........ 53	100 do..b.c..b10. 110⅛
200 P. M. S. S. Co.b.c. 73⅛	100 do........ 110⅛
300 Quick. Min. Co.... 43	300 Del., L. & W.... 105⅛
100 do.......b3. 43	300 H. & St. J.....b.c. 41
100 U. S. Ex......b.c. 87⅛	41 N. Y. & N. H.... 144
200 do........ 87½	100 Morris & Essex... 93

TUESDAY, July 2—P. M.

The oppressive heat again interfered materially with business in Wall-street, particularly on the Stock Exchange, where the transactions in Stocks and Bonds were fewer and lighter in amount than for some time past. The same dullness prevailed in the Offices of the Bankers dealing in the Public Funds of the United States and in Gold. The price of Gold yielded ⅛@¼ ℘ cent. from yesterday's sales, most of the business being done at 113⅝ ℘ cent. The export demand is reported lighter than expected because of a sudden weakness in Exchange at the extreme rates. The business today in 60 days London was at 109⅝@109⅞ ℘ cent.

The little that is done in Money loans, among the Brokers, is at 4@5 ℘ cent. per annum.

The Stock Exchange this Afternoon modified the hours of meeting and of adjournment during the remainder of the Holiday Week. To-morrow, Wednesday, the Exchange will close at 2 o'clock P. M. until 12 o'clock noon on Friday. On Saturday the Exchange will close at 2 o'clock P. M.

The Treasury proposed to buy $1,000,000 United States 5-20s for the Sinking Fund, today, at noon, in place of Wednesday. The offerings were only $323,350, of which $300,850 were accepted as within the price of Gold. To-morrow the Treasury will sell $1,000,000, in place of Thursday, the Holiday.

In the Public Funds, at private sale, there was not much done. Prices are firm, but the offerings of nearly all descriptions are lighter than for several months past. In the Railroad Bonds and in the Shares usually speculated in at the Exchange, it will be noticed, from the official list, that the business was small. The Brokers were well tired of the Exchange-room before 4 o'clock, the hour of adjournment, and made the following quotations as compared with Monday Afternoon:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—JULY 2.

	Monday.	Tuesday.
United States New 5s	113⅜	113⅜
U. S. 5-20s, '65, May and Nov	115⅛	115⅜
U. S. 5-20s, '67, Jan. and July.xd	115⅛	115⅛
American Gold	113⅞	113⅝
Bills on London, 60 days	110	109⅞
N. Y. Central and Hudson	97⅜	97⅞
Chicago and Rock Island	110⅛	110⅞
North-west Common	72⅛	72⅛
Pacific Mail	73⅜	73⅛
St. Paul Preferred	77⅛	77⅛
St. Paul Common	53⅛	53⅛
Ohio and Mississippi	46⅛	46
Western Union Telegraph	75	75
Erie	56⅛	55⅞
Union Pacific	37⅞	37⅜
Lake Shore	96⅛	96⅛
C., C. and Indiana Central	35⅞	35
Missouri, Kansas and Texas	42	41½

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, July 2, 1872.

Gold receipts	$298,980 13
Gold payments	1,047,722 01
Gold balance	44,400,137 10
Currency receipts	360,327 18
Currency payments	529,372 46
Currency balance	8,759,205 71
Customs	246,000 00

The following are the latest prices for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ℘ ct. reg., '81....115⅛	5-20 coup., n. i., '65....113⅜
6 ℘ ct. coup., '81....116⅛	5-20 reg., '67....113⅜
5-20 reg., '62....114⅝	5-20 coup., '67....115⅛
5-20 coup., '62....114⅝	5-20 coup., '68....114⅝
5-20 reg., '64....114⅝	10-40 reg....111⅛
5-20 coup., '64....114⅝	10-40 coup....112⅛
5-20 reg., '65....114⅝	5's coup., '81....113⅜
5-20 coup., '65....115⅛	6's currency....114⅞
5-20 reg., n. i., '65....113⅜	

The following bids were made at the Exchange Board for the City Bank Stocks:

New York	134	Market	125
Union	133	Nassau	105
America	145	Corn Exchange	130
City	255	Continental	95
Fulton	155	St. Nicholas	118
Mechanics'&Traders'	135	Marine	160
Gallatin National	118	Commonwealth	102
Merchants' Exchange	94	Park	150
State of New York	110	Manuf's & Merch's	102
Commerce	115⅛	N. Y. Nat'l Exchange	100
Mercantile	130	Fourth National	110
American Exchange	114⅛	Ninth National	110
Irving	124	German American	112

The Illinois Central Company today declared their usual Half-Yearly Dividend of *Five ℘ cent.*, payable Aug. 1.

The following are the estimated weekly earnings of the Erie Railway Company, commencing April 1, 1872:

	1872.	1871.
For six days ending June 23	$344,286	$403,440
Previously reported	4,104,747	3,446,574
Total earnings since April 1	$4,449,033	$3,850,014
Decrease for week	59,154	
Increase for eleven weeks	599,019	

The Tradesmen's Fire Insurance Company have declared a Dividend of *Seven ℘ cent.*, payable on demand.

The Importers' and Traders' Insurance Company have declared a semi-annual Dividend of *Five ℘ cent.*, payable on demand.

The Dry Dock Savings Bank has published its annual report for the year ending July 1. It pays interest at the rate of *Six ℘ cent.* per annum, on all sums, from $5 to $2,000.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ CHAS. UNGER & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 46 Exchange-place,
Offer for sale Brooklyn City Seven per Cent. Park Loan; Brooklyn City Six per Cent. Water Loan.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

JULY INVESTMENTS.

The large sales of Northern Pacific 7-30 Gold Bonds show their popularity with investors, and we recommend them to the public because of their ABSOLUTE SAFETY, both as a first-class railroad security and a real estate mortgage on lands worth twice the amount of the proposed loan.

The Bonds have thirty years to run—payable, principal and interest, in gold—exempt from United States tax to the holder; are a first and only mortgage on the Road and its earnings, and upon 50,000,000 acres of land—mainly agricultural, timbered and mineral.

The Bonds are issued in denominations of $100 to $10,000 Coupon and Registered, and are sold at par and interest in currency.

The semi-annual interest on the Registered Bonds is paid with GOLD CHECKS, sent to the post-office address of the holder.

All marketable securities received in exchange.

Maps, pamphlets and full information will be furnished on application to banks and bankers' agents for the loan throughout the United States and Canada.

JAY COOKE & CO.,
NEW-YORK, PHILADELPHIA AND WASHINGTON.

☞ A SAFE INVESTMENT
FOR TRUST FUNDS.
THE MIDLAND PACIFIC RAILWAY
FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT.
GOLD BONDS.

This road is entirely completed and in full operation between the Missouri River and Lincoln, the capital of the State of Nebraska, and is earning more than all its expenses, including interest on its bonds, while its traffic is constantly and rapidly increasing. The line has been built wholly by stock subscriptions, and among its stockholders are some of the most successful railway supporters and financiers in the country. The cost of the road, with its Franchises, Real Estate, Equipments, Telegraph Lines, &c., has been $43,333 per mile, while the mortgage on it is but $18,333, making the Company's securities safe beyond contingency.

The Midland Pacific will connect with the Union Pacific on the west, and on the east with direct lines to the Atlantic Coast and all intermediate centres. Its location is therefore a most important and commanding one, it being the central link of a new trunk route, shortening the distance to the Pacific by 147 miles. As a local enterprise, the Midland Pacific is invaluable. It traverses a fertile tract of country, one of the finest agricultural regions in the Union, and is the main feeder of a rapidly-increasing population. We have examined personally this entire enterprise, and recognize its importance and value, and confidently recommend its Bonds to investors.

During the past few years we have negotiated a large number of railway loans, and there is not one of these roads whose property does not exceed in value, by 100 per cent. the amount of its first mortgage bonds. Present price of Midland Pacifics, 90 and accrued interest. Bonds may be registered without charge, and all marketable securities taken in exchange at full rates.

TURNER BROTHERS,
Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st.

☞ ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY'S
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

Are being absorbed by an increasing demand for them.

Besides being the obligation of a wealthy corporation, composed of men of experience and high-toned commercial integrity, they are secured by a first mortgage on the road, revenues, land grant, franchise and equipments, combined in one mortgage, and are readily negotiable both in the markets of this country and Europe.

A liberal sinking fund provided in the mortgage deed must advance the price upon the closing of the loan. Principal and interest payable in GOLD. Interest at eight (8 p. c.) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, free of tax. Principal in thirty years. Denominations, $1,000, $500 and $100, Coupons or Registered.

Price 97½ and accrued interest in currency, from Feb. 15, 1872.

Maps, circulars, documents and information furnished.

Trustees—Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New York.

The diminished quantity of these Bonds for sale, and the increased demand absorbing them, warrant the belief that they will soon be sought for at an advance considerably above the present subscription price at which they can now be had through the principal banks and bankers throughout the country, and from the undersigned, who unhesitatingly recommend them.

TANNER & CO.,
Bankers, No. 11 Wall-st.

HARVEY FISK. A. S. HATCH.
☞ FISK & HATCH, BANKERS,
No. 5 Nassau-st., New-York.

Having been associated with the **CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY** as their financial agents for nearly three years, we have the most conclusive and satisfactory knowledge:—

(1.) *Of the immense value and importance of the Road.*

(2.) *Of the thorough ability, economy and integrity of its management.*

(3.) *Of its resources for an enormous and profitable traffic.*

(4.) *Of the perfect security of the 6 per cent. Gold Bonds of the Company.*

We are consequently enabled to recommend these Bonds as an entirely safe and reliable investment, which may be held with as much satisfaction and freedom from anxiety by the most prudent and careful investor as Governments or Central Pacifics.

A large profit or increase of investment may now be realized by exchanging either of the above for the Chesapeake and Ohio Bonds.

Denominations, $100, $500, $1,000.

Interest payable May 1 and Nov. 1.

Principal and interest payable in gold in New-York.

Price 94 and accrued interest.

FISK & HATCH, Bankers.

☞ **THE GREAT MIDLAND RAILROAD**
NOW NEARLY COMPLETED.

The remainder of the **FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS**, limited to **$20,000 TO THE MILE** on finished Road, offered, to close out the loan, at par and interest.

The New-Jersey Division of the Road is finished, and trains are now running into Jersey City. From Oswego eastward the road is in successful operation for a long distance. A short gap in the construction of the New-York Division alone prevents running through from New-York to Oswego. Work is progressing on this unfinished section with the utmost energy, and **we hope soon to announce the completion of the entire road of this great Trunk Line from New-York to Oswego.**

These Bonds, in our judgment, possess in a marked degree the elements of
ABSOLUTE SECURITY AND LIBERAL INCOME.

For sale or exchanged for Governments and other securities at their market value, by
GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

☞ NEW-YORK STATE SIX PER CENT. GOLD LOAN, due 1887.
A limited amount for sale.
GWYNNE & DAY,
No. 16 WALL-ST.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ SEVEN PER CENT.
GOLD LOAN
OF THE
MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY COMPANY.

Messrs. MORTON, BLISS & Co., No. 30 Broad-st., are receiving subscriptions for the unsold balance of the $2,000,000 of these Bonds at 95.

One half of the Loan (£400,000) in sterling Bonds have been sold for European account.

This is the only gold loan issued by the Company.

The Share Capital of the Company is $21,148,600.

The Net Earnings of the Road for several years past have averaged more than seven per cent. per annum upon both classes of Stock. For the last three years the net earnings have averaged $1,604,429 33 over expenses and interest upon its entire bonded debt.

The Company own 1,151 miles of railroad, with a bonded debt, including this loan, averaging $19,227 per mile.

BANKING-HOUSE OF HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
NO. 32 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

☞ Bills of Exchange on England, Ireland, Scotland, and the Continent.

Commercial Credits for use in Europe, South America, East and West Indies, China and Japan.

Circular Notes and Travelers' Credits available in all parts of the world.

Also, Telegraphic Transfers of Money on Europe, Havana and California.

Deposit accounts received, bearing interest and subject to check at sight.

Certificates of Deposit issued and Collections made.

State, City and Railroad Loans negotiated.

CLEWS, HABICHT & CO.,
No. 11 Old Broad-st., London.

☞ THE CHICAGO, DANVILLE AND VINCENNES RAILROAD is earning a dividend upon its stock, beside interest upon its bonds. But a small amount of the First Mortgage 7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds remain unsold. These we offer for the present at 90 and interest. Apply in person or by mail to

W. B. SHATTUCK & CO., Bankers,
No. 23 Nassau-st., New-York.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, July 2, 1872.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs.	32	Spirits Turp., bbls.	1,017
Brandy, casks & pkgs.	2	Tar, bbls.	16
Bees-wax, pkgs.	2	Resin, bbls.	1,633
Cotton, bales	881	Oil-cake, pkgs.	790
Copper, bbls.	71	Pork, pkgs.	690
Copper, cakes	490	Cut-meats, pkgs.	700
Eggs, bbls.	1,970	Grease, pkgs.	163
Flour, bbls.	9,670	Lard, pkgs.	773
Wheat, bushels	23,900	Stearine, pkgs.	48
Corn, bushels	214,155	Butter, pkgs.	2,742
Oats, bushels	125,600	Cheese, pkgs.	10,046
Malt, bushels	1,8[illegible]2	Tallow, pkgs.	200
Grass-seed, bags	50	Rice, pkgs.	32
Beans, bushels	115	Starch, boxes	2,803
Corn-meal, bbls.	1,185	Spelter, pieces	539
Corn-meal, bags	200	Tobacco, hhds.	901
Hemp, bales	70	Tobacco, bxs. & cs.	217
Hops, bales	54	Whisky, bbls.	391
Hides, No.	6,224	Wool, bales	1,011
Hides, bales	42	Wine, (Cal.) pkgs.	267
Leather, sides	29,607	Oil, bbls.	153
Moss, bales	89		

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the bark *Aquilla*, for Queenstown and orders—22,968 bushels Corn.

By the bark *Penang*, for Bristol—26,699 bushels Corn.

By the bark *Indigna*, for Copenhagen—3,341 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark *Everhard Delius*, for Bremen—3,630 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the steamer *Hansa*, for Bremen—231 pkgs. Stones, 20 bales Jalap, 4 cases Cigars, 310 bales Tobacco, 16 cases Nutmegs, 27 pkgs. Mace, 4,658 boxes Cheese, 20 boxes Lobsters, 15 boxes Pineapples, 4 pkgs. Mackerel, 200 tcs. Lard, 20 boxes Bacon, 785 cases Tobacco, 91 hhds. Tobacco, 7,993 bushels Corn, 267 bags Ore, 8 cases Tools, 6 bbls. Flour.

By the schooner *Ella May*, for Antigua—300 bbls. Flour, 300 bbls. Meal, 200 bushels Corn, 230 pkgs. Bread, 792 lbs. Cheese, 150 boxes Candles, 40 bbls. Pork, 300 bdls. Shooks, 125 lbs. Butter.

By the brig *Havana*, for Havana—387 cases Ink, 60 bdls. Straw-boards, 300 Trunks, 13 pkgs. Glass-ware, 168 pkgs. Bedsteads, 15 pkgs. Paint, 422 Oars, 100 bbls. Pork, 35 cases Hair Goods, 17 pkgs. Machinery, 200 boxes Scales, 50 carboys Acid, 45 pkgs. Headings, 85 bbls. Beans, 13 pkgs. Fire-crackers, 126 pkgs. Wood-ware, 28 pkgs. Shovels, 40 pkgs. Nails, 23 pkgs. Axes, 50 pkgs. Iron-ware, 92 bbls. Spirits Turpentine, 336 pkgs. Rope, 4 bbls. Resin, 10 bbls. Pitch, 18 pkgs. Castings, 104 kegs Varnish, 16 pkgs. Grease, 159 pkgs. Drugs, 4 pkgs. Oakum.

By the schr. *Joe Kelly*, for Curacoa, &c.—2,013 lbs. Ham, 55 pkgs. Cordage, 10 bales Oakum, 200 Shooks, 18 pkgs. Trunks, 33 pkgs. Furniture, 6 pkgs. Machinery, 100 cases Refined Petroleum, 426 feet Lumber, 8 cases Tobacco, 2 pkgs. Jewelry, 25 boxes Cheese, 26 pkgs. Glassware, 34 pkgs. Willow-ware, 2 pkgs. Nails, 32 pkgs. Chairs, 110 boxes Crackers, 70 boxes Soap, 25 boxes Candles, 300 lbs. Butter, 100 boxes Herrings, 22 boxes Oysters, 11 bbls. Tar, 7 bbls. Pitch, 8 pkgs. Fire-crackers, 150 bbls. Flour, 25 bbls. Meal, 50 pkgs. Lamps, 3 cases Clocks, 55 bags Rice.

And from Philadelphia, for Kingston, for orders, by the bark *Jane Anna*—19,453 51-56 bushels Corn.... For Dublin, by the bark *Angelica*—26,173 27-56 bushels Corn.... For Greenock, by the bark *Frus Bourneuf*—141,755 gallons Sugar-house Molasses.... For Cork or Falmouth, for orders, by the bark *Providence*—148,228⅛ gallons Refined Petroleum.

And from Baltimore during the week for European ports: For Dublin, Ireland, by the Norwegian bark *Sondelid*—20,440 bushels Corn.... For Queenstown, by the Italian bark *Francesco Cilento*—22,126 bushels Corn.... For Rotterdam, by the North German ship *Sirius*—999 hhds. Tobacco, 29 hhds. Tobacco Stems, 150 bbls. Resin, 100 bags Bark, 8,145 Staves.... For Londonderry, Ireland, by the British bark *Village Belle*—34,224 bushels Corn.... For Hull, England, by the British brig *Barbara*, 4,580 sacks Oil-cake.... For Bristol, England, by the bark *Lineva*—61,023 bushels Corn, 1,500 bbls. Linseed-cake.... For Belfast, Ireland, by the bark *Nerie*—21,463 bushels Corn.... For Bremen, by the North German bark *Johann Kepler*—207,462 gallons Petroleum.... For Belfast, Ireland, by the British bark *Forest Queen*—29,448 bushels Corn.

ASHES—Pots have been in moderate request at $7 75@$8 25 ℘ 100 lbs. Pearls are wholly nominal, being out of market.

BEES-WAX—Has been in demand, in a jobbing way, within the range of from 38½c.@40½c. for Yellow ℘ lb.

CANDLES—Continue very dull, with Adamantine, 12@16 ounces, quoted 14c.@18½c.; Paraffine, 2?c.@23c.; Sperm, plain, 33c.; Sperm, patent, 43c.; Stearic, 23c.@29c. ℘ lb.

COCOA—Has been quiet, but quoted steady, including Maracaibo at 30c.@32c.; Caraccas, 15½c.@16½c.; Guayaquil, 15½c.; San Domingo, 8c., gold, in bond, ℘ lb.

COAL—Has been in moderate request at uniform prices, including Liverpool Gas Cannel at $12; House do., $18@$20; Newcastle Gas, $8 per ton of 2,240 lbs.; Anthracite, $4@$5 25 ℘ ton for cargoes. Foreign continues scarce.

COFFEE—Rio has been quite sparingly sought after, yet quoted firm. There has been a fair inquiry for Laguayra at uniform rates; sales 3,175 bags by the *Anna Gesina*, and reported, 500 bags by the *Katie* on private terms. Quotations as in our last.

COTTON—Has been quiet for early delivery at lower and variable prices, closing ⅛c. ℘ lb. off yesterday's figures; sales 357 bales to shippers, and 556 bales to spinners. For forward delivery, the dealings have been on a less extensive scale, opening at a reduction of ⅛c. ℘ lb., but closing ⅛c. above the lowest figures; sales 15,500 bales, (2,700 bales last evening and 12,800 bales today,) basis of Low Middling, including, last evening, for July, 300 bales at 24⅝c., 100 bales at 24 5-16c., 100 bales, short notice, at 24c., 100 bales at 24 5-16c., 100 bales at 24⅛c.; August, 900 bales at 24⅛c.; September, 100 bales at 22 11-16c., 100 bales at 22⅞c., 300 bales at 22⅝c., 200 bales at 22 9-16c.; October, 100 bales at 20 9-16c.; November, 200 bales at 19 13-16c. And today, for July, 100 bales at 24⅛c., 200 bales at 24c., 1,300 bales at 23⅞c.; August, 200 bales at 24⅛c., 400 bales at 24 7-16c., 300 bales at 24 5-16c., 700 bales at 24⅛c., 100 bales at 24 3-16c., 600 bales at 24⅛c., 100 bales at 24c., 900 bales at 24⅛c., 100 bales at 24 3-16c., 100 bales at 24⅛c., 600 bales at 24 3-16c., 100 bales at 24⅛c., 300 bales at 24⅛c., 100 bales at 24 3-16c., 300 bales at 24⅛c., 100 bales at 24 3-16c., 200 bales at 24⅛c.; September, 100 bales at 22⅝c., 100 bales at 22⅛c., 600 bales at 22⅛c., 200 bales at 23 3-16c., 700 bales at 22⅝c., 100 bales at 22 5-16c., 200 bales at 22⅝c., 100 bales at 22⅝c., 100 bales at 22 7-16c., 300 bales at 22 7-16c., 100 bales at 22 15-32c., 100 bales at 22 7-16c., 400 bales at 22⅛c.; October, 300 bales at 20 7-16c., 800 bales at 20⅛c., 100 bales at 20 7-16c.; November, 800 bales at 19⅛c.; December, 200 bales at 19 3-16c., 600 bales at 19⅛c. Stock of Cotton June 30, 1872: In warehouses, 77,111 bales; in Jersey City, 1,500 bales; in Brooklyn, 3,500 bales; on wharves, 1,908 bales; on ship-board, not cleared, 446 bales. Total, 84,465 bales. The averages of yesterday's forward deliveries, as officially reported on the bulletin, were as follows, viz.: July, 24.23c.; August, 24.63c.; September, 22.52c.; October, 20.52c.; November, 19.72c.; December, 19 5-16c. The receipts at this port today were 881 bales, of which 819 bales from Charleston, and 62 bales per rail. The reported receipts at the shipping ports today were 231 bales, and thus far this week, 1,548 bales, against 3,421 bales same time the preceding week. The receipts at all the shipping ports since Sept. 1 have been 2,659,985 bales, against 3,873,413 bales in 1870-1871. The following official quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	20⅛	20⅛	20⅝	20⅝
Good Ordinary	22⅞	23	23⅜	23⅜
Low Middling	24⅛	24⅛	24⅜	24⅜
Middling	25⅛	25⅝	25⅞	25⅞
Good Middling	26⅛	26⅛	27	27

EGGS—The inquiry for stock has been moderate within our previous range of from 15c.@23c. for inferior to very choice marks, the main call having been for fresh lots of Western, which have been quoted at 18c.@21c.; Canada at 19c.@21c.; State at from 02½c.@22c., and Jersey at 22c.@23c.

FISH—Business has been dull, with values tending downward. We quote: Dry Cod, $5 62½@$5 75 ℘ cwt.; No. 1 Mackerel, $10 50@$12 25; No. 2 do., $9@$10 50; No. 3 do., $5 50@$7 ℘ bbl.; Pickled Herring, $3 50@$5 50; Smoked Herring, 20c.@22c. for scale, and 12c. for No. 1, per box; Dutch Herring, 95c.@$1 15 ℘ keg.

FLOUR AND MEAL—Business in all descriptions has been quite dull, with values quoted in favor of buyers. State and Western Flour has been unusually slow of sale, though offered with freedom, and available at easier and irregular prices. Sales have been made since our last of 6,100 bbls., all told, including inferior to very choice Superfine State and Western at $5 25@$5 85; very inferior to very good Extra State at $6 25@$6 75; very good to fancy at $6 75@$7 00; poor to very good shipping Extra Western at $6@$6 60; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Ohio at $6 35@$6 90, and trade and family extras at proportionate rates.

Southern Flour has been in slack demand at declining prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 425 bbls. at $5 75@$8 50 for inferior to very good, and $8 50@$13 for very good to very choice extra, ℘ bbl. Canada Flour neglected and unsettled. Rye Flour has been in limited demand at from $4@$4 80 ℘ bbl.; sales, 150 bbls. Corn-meal continues in light demand at from $3 35@$3 75 for White and Yellow Western, $3 30@$3 40 for Jersey, $3 85@$3 90 for Brandywine; sales, 325 bbls., in lots.

FRUIT—Trade in foreign dried has been confined to job lots within our previous range. We quote: Layer Raisins at $2 55@2 60 ℘ box; Valencia Raisins, 12c.; Currants, 7⅛c.@7⅛c.; Almonds, 13½c.@30c.; Figs, 12c.@18c.; Turkish Prunes, 8c.@8½c.; Brazil Nuts, 9½c.@10c.; Dates, 7c.; Filberts, 11⅛c.@12c. ℘ lb.; Canton Ginger, $9@$9 50 ℘ case; Sardines, 21½c.@22½c., currency, ℘ quarter box.

GRAIN—There has been less call for Spring Wheat, prices of which have again declined 1c.@2c. a bushel, on fair offerings, for prompt and forward delivery. The inquiry has been almost wholly from export buyers. Winter Wheat has been unusually dull, with prices quoted wholly nominal. Sales have been reported since our last of 54,000 bushels, at $1 54@$1 55 for prime to choice No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, afloat; $1 53 for prime No. 2 North-western Spring, afloat; $1 51 for part of a load of No. 2 Chicago Spring, in store; $1 60@$1 72½ (nominally) for red and amber (winter) Western; and $1 70@$1 85 for white do.... Corn has been in liberal stock and offered quite freely, particularly steamer grades, which have been quoted lower, on a moderately active business, mainly for export. Sales have been reported since our last of 234,000 bushels, part to arrive, at 61½c.@62½c. for ordinary to prime steamer grades of new Mixed Western, chiefly 62c. for good steamer, and 63½c.@64c. for fair to prime sailing vessel grades, chiefly at 64c. for prime; 67c.@69c. for high Mixed and Yellow Western; 75c.@78c. for car-lots of White Western, and 59c.@61c. for damaged.... Rye has been dull and heavy, with Western available as low as 80c., in store, without attracting attention.... Barley and Barley-malt, though quoted nominally steady, have been without activity.... Oats have been less sought after, and quoted about as before, as to price. The trade inquiry has been on a restricted scale, and the speculative demand has fallen off. Sales have been reported since our last of 71,000 bushels at 43c. for No. 2 Chicago Mixed, in store; 44c.@44½c. for do. afloat; 43c.@45½c. for ordinary to very choice White Western, in store and afloat, chiefly at 44c. for good.

HAY—Bale Hay has been weak as to price, on a limited range of from $1 15@$1 20 for shipping, and $1 40@$1 70 for local use, ℘ 100 lbs. Clover Hay, 75c.@90c. Straw has been inactive at from 60c.@$1 20 for the range of qualities. Short and Long ℘ 100 lbs.

METALS—Trade in most articles has been on a restricted scale, without any marked alteration in values, in the leading instances.... Of Ingot Copper, 100,000 lbs. were sold at 33½c., closing weak on the basis of 33½c.@33⅛c. cash.... Pig Iron has been held firmly, but has been quiet. Of Iron Rails, further sales of 2,000 tons were reported at about previous figures; market steady. Russian Sheet Iron has been in some demand, and 250 packs No. 2 stained, were purchased at 14½c., gold.... Lead, Spelter, Zinc and Pig-iron, quiet and essentially unchanged as to values. Of Tin Plates, 500 boxes I. C. Charcoal were sold on private terms, quotations remaining as in our last.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been depressed and lower, with sales reported of 1,300 bbls. Strained at $3 ℘ 280 lbs.... Tar quiet, but quoted steady.... Of Spirits Turpentine, 100 bbls. sold at 47c.@47½c.; market dull.

OILS—There has been more activity in Crude Sperm, but at easier prices, sales having been reported at New-Bedford of 3,000 bbls., chiefly for export at $1 40. Crude Whale dull at (nominally) previous figures. Manufactured Whale and Sperm quiet, but quoted about as before. Linseed in slack request and weak in price. Menhaden, firmer and in demand. Lard-oil dull and irregular. Other kinds inactive on the basis of former quotations.

PETROLEUM—There has been an improved demand noted for most kinds, which has been met with promptness by holders at about previous quotations.... Crude has attracted more attention on the basis of 12⅛c., in bulk, at which 1,000 bbls. changed hands for delivery within the next two weeks; and 16½c., in shipping order, with sales reported of 4,500 bbls. for early delivery at this rate.... Refined has been purchased here to the extent of 3,800 bbls. for early delivery, at 22½c.; and 1,000 bbls. (old contract) at 22⅛c.; and at Philadelphia, 2,000 bbls. (old contracts) at 22⅛c., and 2,500 bbls. at 22⅛c., closing there at 22⅛c.@22⅛c.... Refined, in cases, quiet at 27½c.@28½c.

PROVISIONS—There has been very little call for stock in the Pork line, yet values have been quoted about steady, on restricted offerings, for early delivery. Sales have been reported since our last of 500 bbls., in lots, at $13 25@$13 50 for New Western Mess; $12 50@$12 75 for New Western Prime Mess; $10 50@$10 75 for Extra Prime, ℘ bbl. For forward delivery the demand has been moderate with sales reported since our last of 1,000 bbls. Western Mess seller August, at $13 35 ℘ bbl. ....City-dressed Hogs continue in slack demand and weak as to price, ranging from 5⅛c.@5⅜c. ℘ lb.... Cut-meats have been in limited demand, at from 10½c.@13½c. for Hams, the latter rate for extra brands, and 5⅛c.@5⅝c. for Shoulders, ℘ lb. The reported sales since our last equal 325 pkgs., within the range. ....Bacon has been quoted steady, but the dealings have been limited, the demand from all sources having been light; sales have been reported since our last of equal to 300 boxes, at 8c. for Short Clear, 7⅛c.@7 9-16c. for Long Clear, and 11c. for Staffordshire Hams, the latter for August delivery....Lard has been without material alteration as to values, but has been in slack request, for all purposes. City product has been in some demand for shipment, but has attracted less attention from refiners. Sales have been reported of 620 tcs. and bbls., for early delivery, at 8⅜c.@9⅛c. for No. 1 to prime Steam and Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 9⅛c. for prime Western Steam; 8⅜c. for new, to arrive; 8⅜c.@8 9-16c. for City Steam and Kettle-rendered, and 8⅜c. for No. 1. For forward delivery the demand continues limited, with sales reported since our last of 500 tcs. prime Western Steam, seller July at 9⅛c.; also 300 tcs. Refined, next three months' delivery, (100 tcs. each month,) at 9⅛c. ℘ lb.... Beef continues very quiet at from $7@$9 50 for Mess, and $9 50@$12 for Extra Mess. Tierce Beef continues in limited request, ranging from $12@$15 for Prime Mess, $16 50@$20 for Indian Mess, ℘ tierce.... Beef Hams dull and heavy at $20@$25 as the extremes.... Butter has been quoted about steady for the finer makes of stock, which have been in some demand; while other kinds have been dull and irregular.... Cheese has been difficult to place, though holders have been liberal in their offerings of stock, and even more accommodating, in most instances, as to values. We quote: Butter within the range of from 16c.@28c. for inferior to choice State; 28c.@30c. for fancy lots of do., and 10c.@17c. for Western; 18c.@20c. for selections of do.; Grease Butter, 7⅛c.@8⅛c. ℘ lb., and Cheese within the range of 7⅛c.@12c. for poor to choice Factory, with extra selections, in small lots, at a shade higher figures, 6⅛c.@10c. for common to choice Dairy, and 3c.@6⅛c., for skimmed, ℘ lb.

RICE—Has been moderately sought after at former rates. We quote: Carolina, $8 50@$9 50 for ordinary to strictly choice; Rangoon, $6 87½@$7 25, and Patna, $7 37½@$7 75 ℘ 100 lbs. Stock of Carolina, 920 tcs., and of East India, 22,380 bags. Sales, 43 tcs. Carolina, at $8 87½; and 400 bags Rangoon, in bond, at $3 25, (the latter gold,) ℘ 100 lbs.

SALT—Business has been on a moderate scale at steady rates. We quote: Turk's Island, 41c.@46c.; Liverpool Ground, $1 40@$1 50; Liverpool Fine, $2 25@$3 10, ℘ sack, from store; Syracuse, $1 25; Burlaps, $1 25; Factory Filled, $2 15@$2 25; Bulk, 35c.@38c.; Coarse, 45c.

SEEDS—Sales, 1,600 bags Calcutta Linseed on private terms; market dull; values unchanged.

SUGARS—Raw, though quoted steady, have been inactive, with sales reported of only 422 hhds. and 100 boxes, including 100 hhds. about fully fair Refining Cuba at 9 13-16c.; 78 hhds. prime Refining Porto Rico at 9c.; 50 hhds. and 100 boxes Centrifugal at 10c.; 194 hhds. St. Jago, clarified, at 10½c. ℘ lb. Quotations as in our last. Refined have been more active but cheaper, with Powdered quoted at 12⅜c.; Crushed at 12⅛c.; Granulated at 12c.; A.'s at 11⅛c.@11⅛c., and the range of Yellows at 10c.@10⅝c. ℘ lb.

TALLOW—Has been in moderate demand within our previous range. Sales have been reported of 210,000 lbs. at 9c.@9⅛c. for ordinary to very choice, chiefly at 9⅛c.@9 5-16c. for good to prime samples. Also, 124 tcs. Stearine, part to arrive, at 10c., but chiefly on private terms.

TEAS—Have been in light demand, yet quoted about steady. Sales 1,450 half chests Japan and 267 half chests Oolong on private terms.

TOBACCO—Kentucky has been quiet, since our last, at unchanged rates; 150 hhds. sold on private terms. There has been a brisk movement reported in Seed Leaf at full rates, in good part for export; sales, 320 cases new crop Connecticut Wrappers, Fillers and Seconds, on private terms; 200 cases new crop New-York at 12c.@13c.; 1,200 cases Pennsylvania on private terms; 400 cases Ohio at 10c.@11c.; 37 cases Wisconsin at 8⅛c.; and 100 cases old crop Sundries at 14c.@35c. Havana has been purchased to the extent of 300 bales at 95c.@$1 15 ℘ lb.

WHALEBONE—Sales, 16,000 lbs. Arctic, on private terms. Market dull.

WHISKY—Has been in limited demand, on the basis of 91c. ℘ gallon; sales, 130 bbls.

WOOL—The movements in this line in June Messrs. KITCHING BROS. notice thus: Since our report of June 4, a light business has been done in Wool. We reduce our quotations; but, in absence of transactions, they are for the most part nominal. For the past few days there has been rather more tone to the market, and a feeling exists that prices have reached their lowest point. *Domestic Clip*—There has been very little doing in fleece and pulled Wool, and prices are still further depressed. For the new clip the views of growers are from 5c.@10c. above the views of buyers, the former holding for 70c., while buyers are offering but 60c. for the best Wools. Fall California has been sold in moderate quantity at the reduced figures. The Spring Clip is now arriving, but attracts little attention. The stock of Texas Wool continues to accumulate, there still being a difference of 5c.@7c. in the views of holders and consumers. *Foreign Clothing Wool*—The bulk of the old clip is now in from all points, and it will be nearly six months before we begin to receive supplies from the new. We estimate the stock in first hands, here and in Boston, to be about 32,000 bales. The sales for the month have been light, but at the present rates all foreign Wools are cheaper than the new domestic clip can be laid down at; and if our farmers continue firm in their pretensions, we look for a more active business in foreign stock. The London auction sales opened on 20th June at a decline of about 1d. ℘ lb. on closing rates for last May sales. Later cable advices report more spirit, and a full recovery of the decline above noted. The present sales close on 31st July. About 220,000 bales are offered. *Foreign Carpet Wools*—There has been rather more inquiry for this class of stock, but prices on most kinds have given way. To induce large transactions, holders would be obliged to make a further concession. The business done has been light. We estimate the stock in first hands, here and in Boston, to be 7,500 bales. *Sheepskins*—Some important transactions have taken place at reduced figures. There is, however, no spirit of speculation; and to make sales low rates must be submitted to. The stock is now considerably reduced; we estimate it to be in first hands, here and in Boston, 2,250 bales.

FREIGHTS—Grain and Provision room has been in rather better supply, on berth, and rates, in most instances, have been somewhat more favorable to shippers, leading to freer engagements. Other kinds of Produce have been offered with reserve, with quotations remaining without change of importance. The chartering business has been on a restricted scale, with rates essentially unaltered. The demand has been quite moderate for vessels for the Grain, Petroleum and Naval Store trades, and for general cargo, and very limited for other purposes.... For Liverpool, the reported engagements since our last have been, by sail, 2,500 bushels Corn, to complete cargo, at 6¾d., and, by steam, 500 bales Cotton at ⅜d. ℘ lb.; 78,000 bushels Grain at 7¼d.@7½d., chiefly at 7½d. for Corn and 7¾d. for Wheat; 15,500 bushels do. at 7d. for Corn and 7½d. for Wheat, taken in connection with the Cotton, above reported; 7,000 boxes Cheese at 32s. 6d.; 800 boxes Bacon at 27s. 6d.; also, a bark, with Sugar, reported from Pernambuco, at 30c., and a French bark, 593 tons, with Guano, from Mejillones, at 60s..... For London, by sail, 800 lbs. Resin on private terms; and by steam, 100 boxes Cheese at 35s.; and 31,000 bushels Grain, for a steamer of the National line, yet to arrive, at a rate to be hereafter determined on; also the Norwegian steam-ship *St. Olaf*, 1,935 tons, placed on the berth for general cargo, taking mainly Grain, which had been engaged previous to arrival.... For Glasgow, by steam, 54,000 bushels Grain at 7¼d. for Corn, and 8d. for Wheat, ℘ bushel; 800 boxes Cheese, at 45s..... For Bristol, by steam, 15,500 bushels Corn, in bags, at 8½d. ℘ bushel; also a British bark, 779 tons, for general cargo, on private terms.... For Bristol Channel and orders, a British bark, 287 tons, and another 189 tons, with Sugar, from Bahia, at 40s.; a British schooner, 147 tons, with do., from do., at 38s. 6d.; another, 110 tons, with do., from do., at 45s.; a British bark, 230 tons, from do., with Sugar, at 45s., and Cotton at ⅜d.; and two barks, from do., with Cotton, with privileges extending to the Baltic, at 9-16d. ℘ lb. and 5 ℘ cent.... For direct ports in the United Kingdom, a British brig, 352 tons, with Naval Stores from Wilmington, on private terms, and a Swedish bark, 380 tons, with Molasses from Philadelphia, on private terms.... For Dundalk, a British brig, 235 tons, hence with 1,800 quarters Grain at 6s. 6d. ℘ quarter. ....For Limerick, a Norwegian bark, 550 tons, with about 3,700 quarters Grain from Philadelphia, at 5s. 7½d. ℘ quarter.... For Londonderry, or Belfast, direct, a British ship, 811 tons, hence with about 5,500 quarters Grain, at 5s. 3d. ℘ quarter. ....For Dublin, a British brig, 229 tons, with equal to about 1,500 quarters Grain, from Philadelphia, on owner's account.... For Cork and orders, an Italian bark, 478 tons, hence with about 3,200 quarters Grain, (a recharter,) at 6s. 3d., or, if direct, at 6s.; and a German brig, 296 tons, hence with about 1,800 quarters do., (also a recharter,) at 6s. 6d., or, if direct, at 6s. 3d. ℘ quarter.... For Antwerp, by sail, 60 tcs. Lard, at 27s. 6d.; and 750 barrels Resin, at 3s. 3d..... For Bremen, by steam, 8,000 bushels Corn, 4,650 boxes Cheese, 200 tcs. Lard, 1,185 pkgs. Tobacco, and 640 pkgs. mdse., on private terms; also a Danish bark, 402 tons, hence about 2,600 bbls. Refined Petroleum, at 5s. 3d. ℘ bbl..... And a German brig, 250 tons, with Tobacco, from Bahia, at 42s. 9d..... For Rotterdam, a Dutch bark, 494 tons, with Guano, reported from Mejillones, at 60s..... For Havre, an American ship, 688 tons, hence with 4,260 bbls. Crude Petroleum, reported at 4s. 6d. ℘ bbl..... For Cronstadt, 468 tons, hence with equal to 2,500 bbls. Refined Petroleum, and some general cargo on private terms.... For a Baltic port, direct, a Norwegian bark, 290 tons, hence with about 2,100 bbls. Refined Petroleum at 5s. 6d. ℘ bbl. ....For Cadiz, an Italian brig, 229 tons, hence with Staves and Refined Petroleum, in cases, on private terms.... For Mauritius, a British bark, 486 tons, with Guano, reported from Guanope, at 57s. 6d..... For Peru, three ships, 1,154, 900 and 622 tons, respectively, and a British bark, 342 tons, with Lumber, from Puget's Sound on private terms.... For Havana, a British bark 381 tons, and a French bark, 333 tons, with Guano, from the Peruvian Deposit, at $18.... For Hampton Roads, a bark with Sugar, reported from Pernambuco, at 35s.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 2.—Lake IMPORTS—Flour, 8,238 bbls.; Wheat, 52,300 bushels; Corn, 160,171 bushels; Oats, 77,170 bushels. Canal SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 16,000 bushels; Corn, 31,396 bushels; Oats, 28,897 bushels. Rail SHIPMENTS from elevators—Wheat, 10,300 bushels; Corn, 61,654 bushels; Oats, 36,000 bushels. Canal FREIGHTS—Wheat, 11⅛c.; Corn, 10⅛c.; Oats, 7c. FLOUR steady; sales of Western Spring at $7 25@$7 75; Baker's, $8@$8 25; Amber, $8 75@$9 25; White, $9 25@$10. WHEAT lower and drooping; quoted, No. 2 Milwaukee Spring at $1 35; White Canada, $1 70@$1 80; Red Winter, $1 65@$1 75. CORN dull; sales of 24,000 bushels No. 2 at 52c. OATS dull and quoted at 37⅛c. for Western. BARLEY MALT in good demand and unchanged. HAMS advanced ⅛c. CATTLE—Receipts today, including 99 cars reported to arrive, 1,700 head, making the supply for the week thus far, 4,539 head, against 4,869 head last week.

CHICAGO, July 2.—FLOUR dull and nominal. WHEAT firm and in fair demand for spot and July, dull and declined for August. No. 2 Spring closed at $1 22, spot or July; $1 16½, August; $1 06, all the year. CORN firm and in fair demand; No. 2 Mixed, 40⅛c. bid, for regular cash or July; 42⅛c. for August; Rejected, 37c.; No. 1 High Mixed, 42⅛. OATS dull and declined; No. 2 at 26c., cash or July; Rejected, 22⅛c. RYE—No. 2 at 58c. BARLEY dull and nominal. WHISKY, in fair demand but lower at 85c. PORK in good demand, especially for July, which sold largely at $12 55; August and September quoted $12 70. LARD steady at 8⅛c., cash or July. BULK MEATS in good demand; Shoulders, 4⅛c.@5c.; Clear Rib, 6⅛c.@6⅛c. BACON steady; Shoulders, 5⅛c.@5⅛c.; Clear Rib, 7⅛c.@7⅛c.; Clear Sides, 7⅛c.@8c. HAMS, 11⅛c.@13⅛c., packed. CATTLE firm; choice to prime shipping, $6 45@$6 70. Live HOGS excited; prices higher; sales at $3 65@$4. FREIGHTS higher; to Buffalo, 9c.; to Oswego, 14c. RECEIPTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 85,000 bushels Wheat, 326,000 bushels Corn, 31,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Rye, 2,000 Cattle, 8,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 38,000 bushels Wheat, 123,000 bushels Corn, 137,000 bushels Oats, 1,400 Cattle, 5,500 Hogs.

ST. LOUIS, July 2.—FLOUR dull and unsettled; small business. WHEAT dull and declined; No. 2 Winter Red, $1 45; Prime New Red, $1 30. CORN dull and drooping; No. 2 Mixed, 37⅛c.@39c. OATS steady; No. 2, 29⅛c. RYE and BARLEY—No sales. WHISKY easier at 87⅛c. PORK dull; small lots sold at $12@$12 50. BACON easier; Shoulders, 5⅛c.@5⅜c.; Clear Rib Sides, 7⅛c.@7⅛c.; Clear Sides, 7⅛c.@7⅛c. LARD—No sales. Live HOGS unchanged. CATTLE unchanged. RECEIPTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 1,000 bushels Wheat, 35,000 bushels Corn, 12,000 bushels Oats.

NEW-ORLEANS, July 2.—COTTON dull and nominal; Middling, 24⅛c.; net receipts, 10 bales; gross receipts, 10 bales; sales, 480 bales; stock, 23,567 bales.

SAVANNAH, July 2.—COTTON dull; Middling, 24c.; net receipts, 37 bales; sales, 11 bales; stock, 1,512 bales.

MOBILE, July 2.—COTTON dull and nominal; Middling, 24c.; sales, 100 bales; stock, 2,425 bales.

CHARLESTON, July 2.—COTTON nominal; no price given; net receipts, 23 bales; stock, 7,273 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, July 2—11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 92⅛ for money, and 92⅛@92⅛ for the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 91; 1865s, old, 92; 1867s, 92; 10-40s, 89⅛.

2½ P. M.—Consols for money, 92⅛; for the account, 92⅛@92⅝.

5 P. M.—Consols closed at 92⅛ for both money and the account. American Securities unchanged.

PARIS, July 2—A. M.—Rentes opened at 53 f. 85c.

LIVERPOOL, July 2—11 A. M.—COTTON—The market opened quiet and steady; Middling Uplands, 11⅛d.@11⅛d.; Middling Orleans, 11⅛d. The sales of the day are estimated at 8,000 bales.

1 P. M.—COTTON—The market is quiet and steady; Middling Uplands, 11⅛d.; Middling Orleans, 11⅛d. The sales of the day are still estimated at 8,000 bales, including 1,500 bales for speculation and export. BREADSTUFFS—The market is quiet. Wheat, 11s. 8d.@11s. 11d. ℘ cental for Red Western Spring. The receipts of Wheat for the past three days have been 12,000 quarters, including 7,000 American.

2½ P. M.—BREADSTUFFS—Wheat, 12s. 3d.@12s. 4d. ℘ cental for California White; 11s. 8d.@11s. 10d. for Red Western Spring, and 12s. 4d. for Red Winter. Corn, 28s. 6d. per quarter. Peas, 36s. ℘ quarter for Canadian. PROVISIONS—Cheese, 59s. 6d. ℘ cwt. for the best grades of American fine.

5 P. M.—COTTON—The market closed unchanged. The sales of the day have been 8,000 bales, including 1,500 for export and speculation. The market for Yarns and Fabrics at Manchester is quiet, and prices are unchanged. PRODUCE—Refined Petroleum, 17d. ℘ gallon.

LONDON, July 2—5 P. M.—SUGAR, 30s. 6d.@30s. 9d. ℘ cwt. for No. 12 Dutch Standard afloat.

Evening—SPIRITS TURPENTINE, 41s. ℘ cwt.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE for the Second District of the State of New-York, comprising the Third, Fifth, Sixth, Eighth, Ninth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth Wards of the City of New-York.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to law, that I have received from the Assessor the list of valuations and enumerations of property subject to tax under the act "to provide internal revenue to support the Government, to pay interest on the public debt, and for other purposes," approved June 30, 1864, and the several acts amendatory thereto. That the duties and taxes enumerated therein have become due and payable, and that I will attend personally or by deputy for the collection of the same at my office, No. 395 Canal-st., corner of Thompson-st., daily, (Sundays excepted,) from the 20th day of June, 1872, to the 1st day of July, both days inclusive, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M.

The list above referred to includes the special taxes for the year ending May 1, 1873, and the taxes upon incomes for the year ending December 31, 1871.

All persons who shall neglect to pay the sums due by them respectively, according to the aforesaid list, within the time hereby specified, will become liable to the penalties prescribed by law.

M. H. TREADWELL, Collector.

OFFICE OF THE MANHATTAN MARKET COMPANY,
Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway,
NEW-YORK, June 15, 1872.

NOTICE.—THE CONSTANT APPLICATION for *stands* in the Manhattan Market, 34th-st., North River, has induced the Company to open their books before the completion of the building. Consequently on and after MONDAY, July 1, STANDS will be LEASED for the term of *five years*, the occupants to have privilege and preference on renewal of lease at the end of the term. Leases will date from Aug. 1, when it is expected the building will be ready for occupation. Plans of the building and stands, with prices affixed, can be examined at the office of the Company. PAUL J. ARMOUR, President.

BOARD OF APPORTIONMENT AND AUDIT.—Public notice is hereby given, in conformity with section 2, chapter 9, of the Laws of New-York, enacted Jan. 30, 1872, that an adjourned public meeting of the Board of Apportionment and Audit of the City and County of New-York, will be held in the office of the Controller of the City of New-York, in the New-York County Court-house, WEDNESDAY, the 3d day of July, 1872, at 11 o'clock A. M.—Dated New-York, July 2, 1872.

RICHARD A. STORRS,
Clerk to Board of Apportionment and Audit.

AUCTION SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ALFRED E. LAGRAVE and JAMES D. OTIS, bankrupts.—In pursuance of an order made in this proceeding on the 25th day of June, 1872, the subscriber will sell at public auction, by William Topping & Co., auctioneers, at their sales-rooms, No. 132 Church-street, the personal property (except eight cases marked D and A) of said bankrupts, consisting of a lot of ribbons, millinery goods, &c., &c., at 11 A. M., on TUESDAY, the 9th day of July, 1872.—Dated June 26, 1872.

GEORGE H. SHARPE,
United States Marshal.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—SOME EXCEPTIONALLY cheap English and American rails,
56, 50, 40 and 30 pounds.
WINSLOW & WILSON,
No. 70 William-st., New-York.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THREE LECTURES ON STRICTURE and its instant cure by the Wrethrotome, with type cases of each variety, varicocele, arrest of development, and other abnormal conditions, with their modern treatment. By EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., No. 42 5th-av. Inclose 25 cents to J. S. REDFIELD, No. 140 Fulton-st.

DRY GOODS.

FOURTEEN CENTS—WET HOP BAGGING; great job in Burlaps, Linens, Cloths, Cassimeres, Red, White Japanese and Coir Mattings, &c. A. LESTER & CO., No. 103 Chambers-st.

DIVIDENDS.

FORTIETH DIVIDEND.
HANOVER
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

A Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of Government tax, is payable on and after MONDAY, July 1. I. REMSEN LANE, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, July 1, 1872.

TWELFTH DIVIDEND.

STAR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 161 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK; July 2, 1872.

The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared the usual Semi-annual Dividend of FIVE PER CENT., free of tax, payable on demand.

JAS. M. HODGES, Secretary.

THIRTY-SECOND DIVIDEND.

OFFICE PARK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 237 BROADWAY, July 1, 1872.

A semi-annual dividend of Seven (7) per Cent. has been declared payable on demand.

WM. JAFFRAY, President.
GEO. ALGER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, June 29, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. upon the common stock of this Company will be paid to the stockholders on the 1st day of August, 1872, at the office of the Union Trust Company of New-York.

A Dividend at the rate of Eight per Cent. per annum upon the installments actually paid in upon the scrip certificates of this Company (the same to be computed from the 1st day of February, 1872,) will be paid to the holders of such scrip at the office of the Union Trust Company of New-York on the 1st day of August next.

The transfer-books, for both the capital stock and the scrip certificates, will be closed on Saturday, the 6th day of July, and reopened on Thursday, the 15th day of August next.

JAMES H. BANKER, Treasurer.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY, office No. 227 South 4th-st.

PHILADELPHIA, June 26, 1872.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

The transfer-books of this Company will be closed on the 2d of July, and reopened on THURSDAY, July 15.

A dividend of FIVE PER CENT. has been declared on the preferred and common stock, clear of national and State taxes, payable in cash on and after the 25th of July next, to the holders thereof, as they stand registered on the books of the Company at the close of business on the 2d of July. All payable at this office.

All orders for dividends must be witnessed and stamped.

Blank orders for dividends can be obtained at this office.

S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

KNICKERBOCKER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, (Established 1787,)
Office No. 64 Wall-st., NEW-YORK, July 2, 1872.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF Directors held this day, the usual Semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent. was declared; also an extra Dividend of Five per Cent., both free of Government tax, and payable on and after July 15, 1872.

The transfer-books will be closed from this date until the 15th inst. J. L. TOWNSEND, Secretary.

THE COUPONS OF THE NEW-YORK and Oswego Midland Railroad First Mortgage seven per cent. gold bonds, due July 1, 1872, will be paid on and after that date, free of Government tax, on presentation at the banking-house of GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York. The transfer-books of the registered bonds will close on the 25th inst., and reopen July 1.

D. C. LITTLEJOHN, President.
OSWEGO, June 19, 1872.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, June 19, 1872.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a Dividend of Three (3) per Cent., free of all tax, payable on and after 1st day of July next.

The transfer-books will be closed until the 1st proximo. A. S. APGAR, Cashier.

BANK OF AMERICA, NEW-YORK, June 21, 1872.

THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS of the Bank of America have this day declared a dividend of Five (5) per Cent. for the current six months, free from tax, payable to the stockholders on and after Monday, July 1, 1872.

The transfer-books will remain closed from this date until the morning of July 5, 1872.

ROBERT JAFFRAY, Cashier.

THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, June 25, 1872.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of FOUR PER CENT., free from all tax, out of the earnings of the past six months, payable on and after July 1. The transfer-books will be closed from this date until the morning of July 3, 1872.

C. F. COLES, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 192 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, July 2, 1872.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of tax, payable on demand. DANIEL A. SMITH, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE TRADESMEN'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 168 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, July 2, 1872.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared the usual dividend of Seven (7) per Cent., payable on demand.

T. Y. BROWN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE EMPIRE CITY FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
No. 102 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, July 1, 1872.

FORTY-FIRST DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on demand. At the same meeting, Lindley Murray, Jr., was appointed Secretary. LINDLEY MURRAY, Jr., Secretary.

PHENIX NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 26, 1872.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a Dividend of Three and One-half (3½) per Cent., free from tax, payable on and after July 1, 1872.

The transfer-books will be closed from June 27 until July 5, 1872. JOHN PARKER, Cashier.

CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 26, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF THREE AND ONE-HALF per cent. (3½ per cent.) has this day been declared (free of tax) payable July 5.

The transfer-books will be closed from the 29th inst. to July 5. C. F. TIMPSON, Cashier.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK,
GREENWICH-ST., CORNER WARREN,
NEW-YORK, June 21, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT., free of tax, has this day been declared, payable on the 1st day of July next. The transfer books will remain closed until the 2d proximo.

J. L. JEWETT, JR., Cashier.

PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 393 CANAL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, June 20, 1872.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a semi-annual dividend of SIX (6) per cent. free of tax, payable on and after the 1st day of July next. A. C. MILNE, Secretary.

SEVENTY-FOURTH DIVIDEND.—UNITED STATES FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Seven (7) per Cent., payable on demand, free from Government tax.

W. WILSON UNDERHILL, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, July 2, 1872.

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW-YORK,
June 21, 1872.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a Dividend of Six (6) per Cent., payable July 1, 1872.

The transfer-books will remain closed until that date. J. L. WORTH, Cashier.

CITY OF WILMINGTON (N. C.) COUPONS on eight per cent. and six per cent. gold bonds, issue of 1872, due July 1, 1872, and payable in New-York, will be paid in gold, on and after that date, (July 1,) at the National Bank of the Republic, of New-York. T. C. SERVOSS, Treasurer.
WILMINGTON, June 27, 1872.

MANUFACTURERS' AND MERCHANTS' BANK,
NOS. 561 AND 563 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, June 28, 1872.

THE DIRECTORS HAVE DECLARED a Dividend of Four (4) per Cent., free of all taxes, payable Monday, July 8, until which date the transfer-books will be closed.

THEO. D. WARREN, Cashier.

SANDUSKY, MANSFIELD AND NEWARK RAILROAD COMPANY, SANDUSKY, Ohio, June 28, 1872.

THE COUPON MATURING JULY 1, 1872, upon the Consolidated Bonds of the Sandusky, Mansfield and Newark Railroad, will be paid on presentation to the Union Trust Company in the City of New-York. J. O. MOSS, Treasurer.

No. 41 CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK, June 27, 1872.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST Mortgage Bonds of the Cedar Falls and Minnesota Railroad Company, due July 1, 1872, will be paid on and after that date by the United States Trust Company, No. 49 Wall-st.

JOHN S. KENNEDY, President.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF YONKERS,
YONKERS, N. Y., June 28, 1872.

THIRTY-SIXTH DIVIDEND.—THIS Bank will pay its usual semi-annual dividend of five per cent and taxes, on and after 10th July next. By order.

WM. D. OLMSTED, Assistant Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 156 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, July 2, 1872.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Seven (7) per Cent., payable on the 9th inst.

JOHN BARRY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 156 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK,
July 1, 1872.

A SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST DIVIDEND of Three and One-half per Cent. on capital stock and reserved fund is payable on demand.

E. A. WALTON, Secretary.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY.—The coupons of the bonds of this Company, due July 1, 1872, will be paid in gold coin at the Company's office, No. 9 Nassau-st., New-York. JAMES B. HODGSKIN, Treasurer.

ELEVENTH WARD BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 25, 1872.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Three and one-half per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after July 10. CHAS. E. BROWN, Cashier.

SECOND NATIONAL BANK,
5TH-AV., CORNER 23D-ST., NEW-YORK, June 25, 1872.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after the 1st day of July next. O. D. ROBERTS, Cashier.

THE MARKET NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 21, 1872.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a semi-annual dividend of five (5) per cent., free of tax, payable on and after July 1, 1872. The transfer-books will remain closed until that date. A. GILBERT, Cashier.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK.—DIVIDEND.—A semi-annual Dividend of Four per Cent. (free from taxes) has been declared on the capital stock of this bank, payable on and after July 8. H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 18, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT., free of tax, will be paid on and after July 1, 1872.

ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

CHARTERED BY THE UNITED STATES.
THE FREEDMAN'S SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY.
DIVIDEND.

The usual semi-annual interest, at the rate of six per cent. per annum, will be paid to depositors on demand, on all sums entitled thereto, or if not withdrawn will be compounded. No. 185 Bleecker-st., New-York. Send for circular.

SAM L. HARRIS, Manager.

THIRTY-FIFTH DIVIDEND.

THE MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 166 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 27, 1872.

The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., payable on and after July 1, 1872.

C. W. PARMELEE, Secretary.

DIVIDEND.

LONG ISLAND BANK,
BROOKLYN, June 29, 1872.

The Board of Directors have declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent., free from tax, payable on and after July 1.

A. S. BEEKMAN, Cashier.

OFFICE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, May 29, 1872.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have declared a Dividend from the earnings of the road for the current six months of Three and One-half per Cent. on the preferred stock, payable on and after July 15 next at the Treasurer's office, No. 289 8th-av., New-York, to the registered holders of stock at the closing of the books.

The transfer-books of both common and preferred stock will be closed at the close of business on Monday, the 10th of June next.

H. N. OTIS, Secretary.

THE COUPONS OF THE NEW-JERSEY MIDLAND RAILWAY SECOND MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS, due July 1, 1872, will be paid on and after that date, free of Government tax, on presentation at the banking-house of GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York. The transfer-books of the registered bonds will close on the 25th inst. and reopen July 1.

HENRY R. LOW, Treasurer.
NEW-YORK, June 24, 1872.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NEW-YORK, June 20, 1872.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF Four (4) per Cent., free from all taxes, has been declared from the profits of the last six months, payable July 1, 1872. The transfer-books will be closed from 24th inst. to 1st prox., inclusive.

P. C. CALHOUN, President.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK, PROVIDENCE AND BOSTON RAILROAD COMPANY, (STONINGTON RAILROAD,) NEW-YORK, June 27, 1872.

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF Two and one-half per Cent. out of the earnings of the last three months, will be paid, free of Government tax, at the office of Messrs. M. Morgan's Sons, No. 39 William-st., New-York, on the 10th day of July next. Transfer-books will be closed from the 5th to 10th of July. F. B. NOYES, Secretary.

OFFICE OF WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
No. 84 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 14, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. on the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable JULY 5.

Transfer books will be closed 24th inst. at 2 P. M., and reopened July 5, at 10 A. M.

C. GODDARD, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY,
No. 120 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

THE INTEREST MATURING ON THE first mortgage bonds of this Company will be paid on presentation of the coupons therefor, at the office of Jay Cooke & Co., New-York, on and after MONDAY, July 1, 1872, in gold coin, free of Government tax. A. H. BARNEY, Treasurer.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK
NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION,
NEW-YORK, June 21, 1872.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after 1st of July next. The transfer-books will be closed until 5th July, 1872.

W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 22, 1872.

DIVIDEND.—THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS have this day declared a dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT., free of tax, payable on and after the 1st of July next. The transfer-book will be closed until that date. WM. H. COX, Cashier.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.—The coupons of the Bonds of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company and South Pacific Railroad Company, due July 1, 1872, will be paid in Gold Coin at the National Shoe and Leather Bank, New-York, or at the Treasurer's Office, No. 14 Devonshire-st., Boston.

WILLIAM A. HAYES, Treasurer.

NATIONAL BROADWAY BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 22, 1872.

FORTY-FIFTH DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-annual dividend of Three Dollars per Share has this day been declared, payable on and after July 1, ensuing. J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA.—The semi-annual interest payable July 1, on all classes of bonds and stock collected promptly. Old bonds and stock funded into the new consolidated bonds and scrip.

JOHN B. MANNING, No. 5 New-st.

BANK OF NORTH AMERICA,
NEW-YORK, June 26, 1872.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a dividend of Four (4) per Cent., free of tax, payable July 1, next.

The transfer-books will remain closed until that date. J. A. BEARDSLEY, Cashier.

TWENTY-FIRST DIVIDEND.—COMMERCE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 104 Broadway.—A Semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent. has this day been declared, payable on and after MONDAY, the 8th instant.

WM. E. HOXIE, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, July 2, 1872.

KINGS' COUNTY FIRE INSURANCE Company, Brooklyn, July 11, 1872.—A Dividend of Five per Cent. has been declared by this Company, payable on demand, at No. 8 Pine-street, New-York.

HENRY POPE, Secretary.

THE CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.—The semi-annual interest on the First Mortgage Bonds of the Canada Southern Railway Company, due July 1, 1872, will be paid on and after that date at the office of the Union Trust Company of the City of New-York, No. 73 Broadway.

M. COURTRIGHT, President.

DRY GOODS BANK, BROADWAY, CORNER LEONARD-ST.,
NEW-YORK, June 28, 1872.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a Semi annual Dividend of Three and One-half per Cent., (3½ per cent.,) free of taxes, payable on and after July 10, until which date the transfer-books will remain closed.

CHAS. E. BOGERT, Cashier.

INSTRUCTION.

REMOVAL.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
NOS. 6 AND 8 EAST 53D-ST.,
Central Park, between 5th and Madison avs., New-York.
Formerly corner Park-av. and 38th-st.

In September, 1872, this school will occupy buildings erected for the purpose.

The plans have grown out of the necessities of a school, and Mrs. Reed will no longer be obliged to contend with the serious difficulties of adapting a residence intended for a private family, to a purpose for which it is entirely unfitted.

There will be the usual drawing-rooms and library; also a spacious hall for chapel services, lectures, musical and general exercises. The class-rooms will be large, well ventilated, and well warmed, and the sleeping-rooms arranged for single occupants.

Until Sept. 10, Mrs. Reed's address will be NAVESINK, N. J.

REUNION.

STRATFORD ACADEMY.

Stratford, Fairfield County, Conn. The graduates and scholars of the Stratford Academy (especially those who have been pupils during the last twenty-five years) are cordially invited to a REUNION, to be held on the Academy Hill, at 2 P. M., July 4, 1872.

MISS STEERS'

ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 48 West 17th-st., will re-open Thursday, Sept. 26. Application may be made by letter, or personally, as above.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE,
Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857.
Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

"KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL," FOR children, and PRIVATE RECITATION ROOMS for LADIES. Established 1860. Object, the physical, mental and moral culture of children; also, to furnish special advantages to LADIES not desiring the routine of school. Miss E. M. COE, Prin., 15 West 42d-st.

MMES. DA SILVA & BRADFORD'S (formerly Mrs. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S) English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 17 West 38th-st., New-York, reopens Sept. 18. Application may be made by letter or personally as above.

RURAL HOME SCHOOL, SHARON, CONN.—A family school for young pupils; location cool, quiet, elevated, healthful. Next term begins Aug. 7. Pupils received and boarded for $5 per week till term begins.

C. H. SHEARS, A. M., M. D.

YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING SCHOOL at Baden-Baden, Germany.—Principal, Miss AUG. BECKER. For particulars apply to Prof. JULIUS E. MUELLER, Baltimore, or Dr. GEO. SCHWARZENBERG, No. 147 East 21st-st.

DREW LADIES' SEMINARY, CARMEL, N. Y.—Fifty miles from New-York City by Harlem Railroad. Location healthful and beautiful. Advantages superior. Fall session begins Aug. 12. Apply to the principal, GEO. C. SMITH, A. M.

MAPLEWOOD INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES, Pittsfield, Mass. Known for thirty years for its superior facilities and rare beauty of location. Rev. C. V. SPEAR, Principal.

MISS JAUDON'S YOUNG LADIES' School removed to No. 32 East 31st-st. English, French and German thoroughly taught. Boarders limited. Reference, Edward S. Jaffray, Esq.

FOR SALE—GOOD WILL, FURNITURE, &c., of school for boys, in Brooklyn. Apply from 1 to 2 P. M., to J. W. SCHERMERHORN & CO., No. 14 Bond-st., New-York.

A FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—Tenth annual session of the Newburg (N. Y.) Institute will begin Sept. 11. HENRY W. SIGLAR.

BURNSIDE FAMILY SCHOOL FOR boys, Brattleboro', Vt. For particulars and circular, address the Principal, C. A. MILES.

FOR BOYS—SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES AT Riverview Academy, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

TEACHERS.

WANTED—IN A YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING school, a lady to teach the English branches and music; one who can also teach drawing and painting preferred. Address, stating qualifications, references and salary required, Principal of Charleston Institute, Charleston, W. Va.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, JULY 3, 1872.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

ULYSSES S. GRANT,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

HENRY WILSON,

OF MASSACHUSETTS.

"Gen. Grant never has been defeated, and he never will be."—HORACE GREELEY.

"While asserting the right of every Republican to his untrammeled choice of a candidate for next President until a nomination is made, I venture to suggest that Gen. Grant will be far better qualified for that momentous trust in 1872 than he was in 1868."—HORACE GREELEY, *Speech on 5th January*, 1871.

Amusements This Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—THE LAST TRUMP—Mr. Charles Fisher, Miss Effie Germon.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—SCHNEIDER—Mr. John Allen, Miss Alice Harrison.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—PRIMA DONNA OF A NIGHT—Mrs. Oates and company.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.—SONGS AND NEGRO COMICALITIES by the Georgia Minstrels.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE AND CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and Evening.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—SUMMER NIGHT CONCERT under direction of Theo. Thomas.

The New-York Times.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday edition	$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The EUROPEAN EDITION, per annum, postage extra.	3

SPECIAL RATES FOR THE WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES FOR 1872.

The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	$1 00
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2 50

Subscriptions to either of our editions, except the Weekly, received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.

The SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest rates.

These prices are invariable. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

Terms, cash in advance.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

To Advertisers.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; No. 308 West 23d-st., opposite Grand Opera-house, and No. 1,241 Broadway, between 30th and 31st sts., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ The NEW-YORK TIMES has opened a branch office in Brooklyn at No. 111 Fulton-st., junction of Fulton and Main, where advertisements will be received until 5 P. M.

☞ *Throughout the Presidential canvass, we shall publish fuller reports of meetings and conventions in each State than any other New-York journal. Very full dispatches will be forwarded by telegraph, supplemented by careful letters. Our desire is to place before the public the latest and most trustworthy information, and we have made ample arrangements for that purpose.*

The name assumed by the Tammany-Republican-Democratic-Cincinnati-Baltimore-Free-Trade-Protection Party is a puzzle to most people. That by which we have just described it, although somewhat long, and involved, and contradictory, is like the professed principles of the party, and is therefore appropriate and easily understood. But what does "Liberal Reform" mean as used by the monstrous political hybrid? Simply this: A liberal putting of the Fenton Republicans and the Tammany Ring Democrats into office, and a rigid reform of true Republicans and War Democrats out of office. When the significance of the name is once understood, its fitness is manifest.

Medical evidence in the Stokes case is contradictory, as medical evidence always is. In case any of our readers happen to be shot, it may be a comfort to them to know that if the wound is probed it will kill them, and if it is not probed they will die. If they get the ball in the peritoneum it will be bad for them, and it will be as well to keep a sharp eye on the capillary circulation and the sympathetic nerve, for these are ticklish things to deal with. The median line and the smaller intestines may also prove troublesome. This is what we have learnt thus far from the evidence—what effect it all produces on the twelve men who never read any newspapers and have no opinions to call their own, we shall see another day. It will probably be their median line or intestines which will be most affected, for the present mode of getting a jury assumes that brains are "not thar."

Mr. NAST is engaged in the task of showing Democrats the humiliating nature of the bargain they are about to make at Baltimore. In this week's *Harper's*, he has a pair of cartoons, very severe but perfectly just, exposing Mr. GREELEY's former attitude of violence and bitterness to the Democrats North and South. These pictures speak volumes, and though they will not prevent the Democratic managers from carrying out the intrigue at Baltimore, they will remind many a Democrat of the degradation involved in the Tammany scheme of indorsing Cincinnati. It is difficult to say which of the designs is most telling. One represents H. G. lashing the back of a Democrat in the garb of a convict. The other shows him rubbing his hands with delight over the return of Confederate soldiers "to find poverty at their firesides, and see privation in the anxious eyes of mothers and the rags of children," as demanded in the *Tribune*. Each will cost the Baltimore-Cincinnati candidate a great many votes.

The *Tribune* tells us from day to day that certain well-known Tammany organizations and wards are "solid for GREELEY." The persons referred to have, in their individual capacity, a much greater inclination toward fluids than solids. But to defeat the Republican Party, oust the inflexible GRANT, and get in his place such a dough-faced, weak-kneed politician as GREELEY, even the Sixth Ward might consent to remain for three months in a state of semi-sobriety.

In another column will be found one of those remarkably clear and explicit financial statements which form so satisfactory a feature of the administration of Controller GREEN. While the expenditures of the past six months have been about twenty-seven and a half million dollars, the apparent increase on the City and County debt has been but seventeen and a half millions. From this, however, ought to be deducted the revenue bonds, amounting to over eleven millions, issued on account of expenses of 1872, and payable from the taxation of the year. Under Ring rule, it was safe to conclude that once a burden was always a burden, for CONNOLLY and his confederates contrived under their consolidated debt act to transform Revenue Bonds into permanent obligations as quickly as they matured. It is equally certain that they will not be allowed to become so by Controller GREEN. The bonds issued on account of the arrears of 1871, amounting to three millions of dollars, and payable from these taxes when collected, ought also to be deducted from the total of the debt. The real increase is to be found in the remaining three to four millions' worth of stocks specially authorized by law, on account of Croton water, parks, bridges, docks, and other purposes. The honesty and ability which Controller GREEN brings to the very formidable task of personally administering the enormous pecuniary outlay of New-York City, appear to be thoroughly appreciated in commercial circles. We understand that a loan of $900,000, for which bids were recently invited, elicited proposals to the amount of three millions, all at figures above par. It clearly pays to have an honest, resolute, and able man at the head of the City finances.

Pity the Poor Children.

People in the full vigor of life think it a great trial to be subjected to the present intense heat, and often suffer severely. But in the majority of cases they have strength enough to bear it, and can enjoy many facilities for alleviating their discomfort. It is different with the children. They are necessarily shut up within the house all day, the great heat prevents them getting refreshing sleep at night, they cannot eat, and they fall an easy prey to the countless maladies which beset our path at the outset of life. "The children have been dying like sheep since last Thursday," said a doctor to us yesterday; and indeed we all see every day how great has been the mortality among them. The mourners go about the streets, and everywhere may be heard the voice of Rachel weeping for her children, and refusing to be comforted.

It is hard enough for the children of the well-to-do. Though they sleep in well ventilated rooms and in comfortable beds, and can have careful attention and good medical advice, yet they fade rapidly under this disastrous sun. Their piteous wailings at night must reach the ears of most of us who are obliged to live in the City. The heat burst upon us before many families had time to leave the City, and for nearly a week we have been living in an atmosphere such as is experienced in July in the plains of Lower Bengal. Children of the well-to-do, however, are watched ever anxiously by tender parents. There is another class less fortunate, and it is for their sakes we speak to our readers today on a most distressing subject. From our office windows we can see, any night, scores of poor little waifs and strays, lying about in the City Hall Park, where, perhaps, they have been brought by some elder sister or kindly neighbor, in the hope of getting a breath of fresh air. In their dismal homes they have no beds, can get no proper food, receive no attention when they fall sick, and are left to perish, as if they were forgotten and uncared for by God and man. It is enough to make the heart bleed to look at their white faces, and listen to their sorrowful moans. Some of them have parents still alive, but it is little those parents can do for them. The strikes have impoverished many families once in decent circumstances; and the curse of drunkenness beggars many a working man's home. It is the women and children upon whom the punishment falls.

We have never appealed in vain to the public for help for the deserving poor, and therefore we are always chary of making such appeals, knowing how generous and free is the response. But at present there is so much suffering going on around us that we cannot refuse to ask our readers to do something for the children. It is easy enough—too easy—to reach them. We do not want people to give their money in promiscuous charity. Let them write or send to the managers of the Mission Schools, the Secretary of the Five Points Mission, the managers of the Childrens' Aid Society, or apply to any of the respectable medical men whose practice lies in the poorer districts of the City, or to visiting clergymen. Any of these persons will tell them at once where their money can be applied with the certainty of its doing good. It will buy a little good food or fruit, enable their parents to keep ice in the house—ice being now so exorbitantly dear as to be absolutely beyond the reach of very poor people—and it will get them good medical attendance. The Mission Schools will doubtless distribute the money wisely; but do not give to "collectors" who call, unless their authority is well guaranteed, for we are assured that many swindlers are going about soliciting alms, and putting the money in their own pockets. A very little trouble and inquiry will enable the charitable to reach deserving objects. If excursions to the country or sea-side could be arranged for the poor children, it would be the best possible plan of enabling them to withstand the stress of the present season. It would not cost much to give a hundred children a happy day. Indeed, if some one would but organize the work, there are thousands of our citizens who would gladly give five or ten dollars each toward sending a party of children into the country for a week at a time. The pleasure thus given to the neglected little ones would be incalculable, and scores of lives would be saved. It is not for those who have brought their miseries upon themselves that we appeal—not for the drunkard, the spendthrift, or the profligate; it is for the helpless who have done no one any wrong, who, in too many instances, are forsaken and friendless in the world, and whose sorrows appeal to us with tragic pathos for relief.

Greeley's Reasons for Grant's Second Term.

"Peculation has prospered in the public service," said the *Tribune* of July 2, 1872, in a labored and lame attempt to prove President GRANT a corrupt and infamous man. But no longer ago than Dec. 4, 1871, the *Tribune* declared as to a rigid inquiry concerning the public funds:

> "It will elicit facts proving that the sum total of recent losses by defaulters and peculators is far less than is generally supposed—that it has been less under Gen. GRANT than for a corresponding period under his immediate predecessor. In either case, false popular impressions are produced by the fact that a Collector of internal revenue stands charged on the Bureau's books with all the assessments placed in his hands for collection; if he dies or is removed, or absconds, the amount collected and paid over by him is deducted, and a balance struck, which makes him a debtor for many thousands, when most of this consists of sums which he could not, or at least did not collect."

The *Tribune* having answered the *Tribune* so conclusively on this point, let us see further: July 2, the one-tune organ says:

> "The friends of Gen. GRANT, when they ask us to vote for him a second time, ought at least to show that he has done honor to his office, and administered the Government with advantage to the country."

We admit that it is absolutely essential that the friends of Gen. GRANT should do this, and we propose to do it by short extracts from the *Tribune*. That journal, on Dec. 4, 1871, having shown that Gen. GRANT had effected a great reform in the keeping and disbursements of the public moneys, on the next day, in reviewing the President's last annual Message, proved that on all great issues the President had done honor to his office.

After a fervent eulogy of the tone of the Message on Impartial Liberty, it said:

> "The fact that the President, who thus nobly embodies and enunciates the better impulses of our people, was himself a partisan of slavery down to the outbreak of our great civil war, so far from weakening the force of his demonstrations against the discarded shame and scourge of our country, but intensifies and emphasizes that testimony."

So the President has done honor to his office in his sincere devotion to Impartial Liberty. Next we were told:

> "The President's recommendations that the Internal Taxes be swept away, except those known as Stamps, and those levied on liquors and tobacco, will meet with general approval."

So here again the President was administering his office to the advantage of the country. Again, the *Tribune* said:

> "As to tariff revision the President reflects very nearly the average sentiment of the people. Unless the people were dishonoring themselves he could not be dishonoring his office by being in accord with them upon this important question."

But the *Tribune* testimony becomes even more direct when it treats of the financial success of the Administration. It said:

> "The fact that the debt has been largely and steadily reduced, has done more than anything else to make the Administration strong and popular. So many millions paid off each month are to Gen. GRANT's Administration what Union victories on hard-fought fields were to Mr. LINCOLN's. No financial difficulties beset a rule which is thus amply supplied with revenue, and is using it for such a purpose. The fact stated by the President that the annual burden of the debt is now seventeen millions less than it was when he was inaugurated, is a perfect Vicksburg to his supporters."

And we may add that Gen. GRANT has gone on doing this same thing. While, the *Tribune* on Monday last, was trying to show that the Administration of Gen. GRANT was more corrupt than that of ANDREW JOHNSON—it stated the very reverse six months ago—the Secretary of the Treasury was sending to the country his monthly statement of the public debt. This statement shows a decrease during the past month of $2,031,035 32, a decrease since March 1, 1872, of $34,327,154 36, making a total decrease in the public debt since the inauguration of Gen. GRANT of $336,007,957 71. This is indeed a "perfect Vicksburg to his supporters," and we do not wonder that the one-term organ yesterday concealed it from the general public by publishing the statement only in its money market report.

But it also appears from the *Tribune* of Dec. 5, 1871, that on the leading issue of the pacification of the Southern States the President has administered his office with advantage to the country, for it said:

> "With regard to the Kuklux outrages in certain localities at the South, the President's representations are sound, moderate, and will be heartily approved by a large majority of the people. Those outrages must be suppressed; peaceable citizens, however powerless and despised, must be protected in their humble homes, and if the States cannot, or will not, do this, the Union must and will."

We submit that the *Tribune* has satisfactorily answered the *Tribune*, and furnished unanswerable reasons why the people should vote for Gen. GRANT a second time. He has been honest and economical in the collection and disbursement of the public revenues, devoted to impartial liberty, wise and moderate in his dealing with the South, sensible and in thorough accord with the people in his ideas on internal taxation and tariff revision. If additional reasons were wanting, the *Tribune* admitted that the President had made "our foreign relations appear to be satisfactory in the main," and as to thorough civil service reform that "he has been there all along."

These are arguments for the re-election of Gen. GRANT which the *Tribune* in its apostacy will labor in vain to overthrow. The people have been convinced by them that the peace, dignity, and prosperity of the country demand that Gen. GRANT rather than HORACE GREELEY shall administer the Government during the next term, and they will act accordingly. If they should desire further light as to their duty, they will find it in the *Tribune*, when, in answering the sneers of disappointed office-seekers that the Administration of Gen. GRANT was a failure, it said:

> "Failure? How? In what? Have we not peace and plenty in the land? Is not our flag displayed and respected on every sea? What foreign foe molests or threatens us? Who fears insurrection at home or invasion from abroad? In which of our thirty-six States are the masses wanting work, discontented, suffering?"

All this being assertion rather than interrogation, is as true now as when these words were written, and, what is bad for Mr. GREELEY, the people know it.

Another Victory for Reform.

The *Tribune* having stepped into the position of chief organ of the Ring, left vacant by the *World*, finds itself exposed to the same sort of galling disappointments. The *World* was foolish enough to espouse, with the greatest warmth, the cause of TWEED and his allies when they were nearest their fall. The *World* was, moreover, servile enough to defend an infamous piece of legislation like HALL's proposed amendments to the Code, after it had been unanimously condemned by all respectable lawyers and all decent journals. The fatuity of this performance has been surpassed by the *Tribune's* advocacy of Judge MCCUNN, after he had been found guilty by the Assembly, recommended for removal by the Governor, and when the verdict of the Senate was no longer doubtful. Mr. GREELEY's "organ" ought to be the best judge of the kind of support which is most necessary to its candidate in the forthcoming canvass. It certainly has enlisted the suffrage of men even more disreputable than Judge MCCUNN, but to outside observers it seems rather a desperate game to gain friends for Mr. GREELEY at the expense of insulting the judgment of the New-York Bar, and disgusting everybody who has the slightest regard for the purity of the Bench.

Now that MCCUNN has been removed by the unanimous vote of the Senate, the *Tribune* will be reduced to the alternative, either of eating its own words, or of advising MCCUNN to disregard the sentence of the Court before which he elected to be tried. According to the *Tribune* it was both "hasty and erroneous" to suppose that the abandonment of the defense by Mr. MCCUNN and his counsel amounted to a confession of judgment. The appeal was, it appears, taken on the very reverse of a groundless issue, and it must follow, with equal certainty, that the verdict of the Senate is one which MCCUNN is perfectly entitled to disregard. To the blunder of making one or more "doubtful rulings" the Senate has now, according to the *Tribune* logic, committed the further blunder of condemning MCCUNN in defiance of the opinion of ex-Judge SELDEN, sustained as it was by his "pure repute," "great ability" and implicit belief in Mr. GREELEY's fitness for the Presidency. The Senate was once before violently abused by the *Tribune* for taking the advice of Judge SELDEN, in regard to the case of Senator JAMES WOOD. Its members have not committed a similar mistake this time, but that will certainly not save them from the continued denunciation of Tammany's and Mr. GREELEY's somewhat variable "organ."

Though the *Tribune* may be disappointed at the result of yesterday's vote, the Bar and the people of New-York will find in it ample reason for congratulation. Acting without the advice and co-operation of the Judges of the Court of Appeals, the State Senate has proved itself an eminently just and impartial Court. When it becomes associated with the highest judicial talent in the State, and acting in the case of BARNARD as a regular Court of Impeachment, we may now confidently expect a result no less encouraging. In spite of the efforts of the Tammany-Greeley coalition, Reform has scored one more victory, whose significance does not end with the removal of Judge MCCUNN.

A Man Who Ought to Be Indicted.

Ten of the jury in the Meeker case held out for conviction, while two insisted on acquittal. We are glad to hear of so respectable a showing, and if, as may be hoped, this represents the average sentiment of the community, we trust that other like abuses may be taken in hand, and justice be done to those who are responsible for them. MEEKER, as is charged, has been corrupting boys, and catering to the vicious appetites of foul-minded men for several years, and if guilty, ought to be held to strict account. He is not, however, the only dealer in similar demoralizing rubbish, and it would be highly unfair, especially in view of the conflicting character of the evidence, if he should be punished, and the other miserable panderers go scot-free.

But at the best, or the worst, these purveyors of uncleanness operate on a comparatively restricted scale. Only a limited fraction of the public know of their whereabouts, or of what is sold in their dens when one gets there; since the gross wares which are their specialty, are kept hidden, for the most part, to avoid unfriendly interference. But the publisher and owner of the obscene and infamous periodical called *Day's Doings* thrusts his nasty sheet under the noses of the whole community. The newsstands reek with the abomination, and so conspicuously is it displayed that it is scarcely possible for the passer-by to fail to see it. We do not doubt that this loathsome publication has demoralized more young people than all the shops and pictures of venders like MEEKER put together. The owner is reputed to have made a large sum of money by his infamous trade, and ought, at least, to be made to pay the handsome fine which a conviction under the law should enable the Recorder to impose.

The usual cry raised on such a recommendation as this is of the palliative order. We are promptly assured that such and such a foul nuisance is no worse than such and such another. Thus, it may be said that Mr. FRANK LESLIE's offense is no worse than that of the *Tribune*, in advertising the delectable "pretty waiter girls'" establishments. Perhaps it is not, but "after the valets the masters." When justice is fairly meted out to a few of the coarser vagabonds in these congenial vocations, public opinion will probably insist on the punishment of those whose higher pretensions and more extended facilities enable them to pursue their trade in wider, if more insidious, directions. FRANK LESLIE, as the publisher of a most wicked and disgusting sheet, ought to be at once indicted. He tried to introduce *Day's Doings* into England, and it was at once suppressed, and a fine imposed on the venders. Cannot we do as much here?

Flies.

Mosquitoes are undeniably a tormenting species of insect; but there is this to be said in their favor, that you frequently have a very good chance of not only condemning, but promptly executing, one of the insects which has been drawing upon your resources. The fly, on the other hand, is gifted with unrivaled powers of eluding the human grasp, and torments you at will, while you impotently wrestle with him. He awakens you in the morning, just as you have sunk to rest after a sleepless night, he persistently resolves that you shall not be refreshed with any sleep after sunrise—for he is a horribly early riser—and he continues to harass you, especially at meal-times, throughout the day. A considerable mitigation of this evil might be accomplished by meeting the fly's tastes half way. His peculiar gastronomic propensities are well known. In the presence of dessert, he pays but little attention to dinner; and if saccharine attractions are placed at intervals about the room, on plates and dishes, we may enjoy a comparative immunity from attack.

We especially commend this view of the subject to proprietors of restaurants, the lives of whose guests are apt to be rendered a burden at this period by the attentions of those who never pay, but are always present. Sometimes a lethal engine called "fly-paper" is brought to bear against the enemy. There has, since the days of Solomon, been a prejudice in many minds against dead flies. While sharing this sentiment, we imagine that, as a choice of evils, most people would prefer the corpse to the body buzzing in their ears.

MINOR TOPICS.

It costs nearly one dollar per cubic yard to get the dirt out of our streets, but it is got out, and there is not much disposition to complain. Every one passing through our streets can see that they are very much cleaner than they were in the days when BROWN was paid for doing nothing, and the credit is due to Superintendent THORNE. He is demonstrating, even if at considerable cost, that it is possible to get the streets of this City clean and to keep them so. This does not seem much to be thankful for, but we struggled so long and so fruitlessly to get out of the dirt, that our citizens are disposed to be unduly elated over the fact that we are out, at least partially, and to give corresponding credit to the official who has accomplished their deliverance.

The Monmouth Park race meeting of yesterday was unique in the history of American sport. There were certainly more people around the track than were ever congregated at a horse-race on this continent. Tested by the preponderance of really respectable spectators among the huge assemblage, it would be difficult to match the favorable characteristics of yesterday's meeting on any race-course in the world. There was unmistakable evidence of the drying up of the streams of Tammany bounty, in the conspicuous absence from the course of the rank and file of Ring politicians. This crowd was left to linger disconsolate around the corner groggeries of the City, but comforted themselves with the reflection that by next year "Honest HORACE" would be President, and his Tammany supporters would, once more, have their hands in other people's pockets.

Bassett's defeat by *Longfellow* was quite a violent surprise to our local sporting fraternity. Betting men, in spite of their jealously-guarded reputation for shrewdness, are curiously given to trust anything rather than their own judgment. New-Yorkers who gamble on the turf had developed a very high degree of confidence in the "luck" of Mr. MCDANIEL's stable, and were proportionately "sold" by the easy achievement of the great Kentuckian. *Longfellow* is now unquestionably the first racer in the country, a fact of which the Southern gentlemen who yesterday carried off a goodly supply of Northern capital were perfectly aware before he walked away with the honors of the July meeting at Monmouth Park.

Horses seem to be among the chief sufferers from the hot weather; many of them can be seen falling and dying in the streets from exhaustion. If motives of humanity are not sufficient to induce owners and drivers to take proper precautions against such results, it is singular they are not prompted by self-interest to do everything possible to spare us the sight of these poor brutes dying in intense agony in all our thoroughfares. A horse carefully driven, with his head properly protected from the heat, can be used to a sufficient extent in the hottest of weather, and we hope something will be done to compel all those using them to adopt precautions which many are now trying with excellent effect.

Ship-owners are almost in despair over the difficulty experienced in procuring seamen for either long or short voyages. The direct result of this scarcity has been to cause an increase in the scale of wages of from forty to fifty per cent. Some years ago, it used to be quite an easy matter to obtain able-bodied men at from twenty to twenty-five dollars a month. Now they cannot be had for less than from forty to fifty dollars, and a liberal advance for present necessities and outfits. This lack of sailors, it appears, is not confined to New-York alone. Complaints of a similar nature come from the principal ports of the United States, and it is not long since we heard of the strike among the sailors in England. The truth is, the trials and dangers of a seaman's life have never been fully appreciated. Every one knows what a prey poor Jack has been to the land-sharks, and how easily he has been induced to part with his hard-earned savings. If there should, therefore, be a better prospect for him in the future, very few persons will be found to sympathize with the wealthy ship-owners for having to be a little more liberal in sharing their large profits.

Some of the Southern orators whose speeches reach us from time to time, are living witnesses that the day of "stump" speaking has not yet passed away. In the Northern States, where political meetings are made up from thickly populated neighborhoods, and consist largely of men of one party, we can hardly understand the conditions under which a Southern speaker appears. His audience is not all friendly; he has to supply much of the "magnetism" instead of drawing it from the sympathies of his hearers; and especially he has to be ready with pertinent replies to more or less impertinent volunteer criticism. We are bound to say, without partiality, that in plain common-sense argument, in the employment of specific facts, and in appeals to the higher qualities of human nature, none of the Southern political talkers excel the more intelligent negroes.

The long-suffering people of this City are still without information as to what the Board of Health is "going to do about" the nuisance of car-cushions. They are, however, at no loss whatever as to what their own desires in the premises are. Could they have their own way, they would unite in pitching the vermin-breeding cushions out of the windows. One of the companies, by the way, puts in the plea that entirely new seats would have to be made for their cars if cushions were rejected. This is impudent because consciously absurd. Cars are now used in neighboring cities with movable seats of cane and wood filling the space formerly occupied by cushions. We assure the Health Board the people are in earnest on this question. Can they not be given cars that a gentleman or lady can enter without feeling the disquieting suspicion of parasites?

A Roman Catholic Professor of the University of Prague has written a book giving some interesting statistics about the membership of religious orders in Germany. He makes it tolerably obvious that the great Protestant Empire is, in many parts, as much priest-ridden as Spain or Italy. In Prussia, the Professor's figures show that there is one priest or member of a religious fraternity for every 584 Catholics of all ages; in Bavaria, the proportion is one for every 300, and for all Germany, one for every 481. Coming down to particular towns, the relative numbers of Catholic ecclesiastics and laymen, are still more surprising. Taking the adult Catholic population of Cologne, it seems that out of every 105, there is one clergyman. In Aix-la-Chapelle there is one ecclesiastic to every thirty-eight adult Catholics; in Münster one to twenty, and in Treves one to every ten! Such data help us to understand how huge a task has been undertaken by Prince BISMARCK in his struggle against Ultramontanes and Jesuits.

Sea-Bathing.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

A few days more and the sea-shore will become the general rendezvous of society. On the borders of the ocean the atmospheric pressure is greater than any where else; the air consequently contains more oxygen, that is to say, more vital air. Independently of the elements common to the atmosphere in general, the air one respires on the shore is impregnated with the emanations from the sea, and thus we can readily explain the beneficial results of a sojourn at the sea-side. But it is of sea-bathing I intend to speak.

There is not a single medical practitioner who does not have brought to his personal observation, every succeeding year, the deplorable consequences of the irrational or empiric use of sea-bathing, and does not see a number of persons who, so far as from either being cured or relieved of their maladies, have actually suffered an aggravation of them. Others, again, strongly constituted, and actually in the enjoyment of full health, who, after having taken a few baths simply for pleasure or pastime sake, are reluctantly compelled to deny themselves the enjoyment they find in sea-bathing. Might it not be argued that such individuals would be spared those effects if sea-bathing were the innocent, and at once the universal panacea, its unthinking advocates proclaim it? The frequent occurrence of those ill-effects suggest the endeavor to account for them. Salt water may be considered the best cold mineral water, from the number and proportion of chemical elements that compose it.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES.—The color of the sea varies considerably; sometimes its hue is a silvery shade mixed with blue, at other times a bluish gray; but these changes are the consequence only of the reflection of light; for taken up at mid-ocean, no matter from what depth, sea-water is transparent, wholly colorless. It has a salty, brackish, loathsome taste, resulting from the different salts it holds in solution. Its specific gravity differs according to locality, and varies near the coast, in rivers, or the middle of the sea. Half a mile out, at low tide, during the months of July or August, the thermometer when thrown into the water, will vary from fifty-six to sixty-four degrees, according to the temperature of the atmosphere and the heat of the sun.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.—The constituent principles of sea-water change according to the place it is dipped up at, whether at the surface or at a given depth. Chloride of sodium is the predominating principle; it is found in variable quantities. Besides this salt, sea-water contains potassium, ammoniacum, (MARCET,) iodine, (KRUGER,) and bromide, (BALARD.)

MEDICAL PROPERTIES.—Sea-water is a different agent when employed internally, or when used for bathing. As a drink it is purgative, and must be cautiously prescribed. It is applicable only to lymphatic temperaments in affections which are slow of recovery. But it is most generally in baths that salt water is made use of; if not indulged in to excess, these cold baths are at the same time refreshing and tonic to the healthy individual by absorbing the superfluous heat of the body; but, if in the healthy state, these baths strengthen all the organs equally, in chronic diseases they impart an over-excitement to the sick organ, which in a moderate degree may be efficacious, while if too strong, it will be followed by serious accidents.

First of all, the bath must be of very short duration in order to secure a proper reaction, which will tend to re-establish the equilibrium of heat when it is unequally distributed. If this is obtained the bath will stimulate the entire organism, and give it new energy, first, by the pressure exercised on the surface of the body by the considerable volume of the water and its specific gravity, which is greater in the ocean than in the river; second, by the percussion of the waves, which impart a shock equally, if not more, powerful than that of the shower-bath; third, by the saline properties of the waves, which, while stimulating the vitality of the skin, in some degree penetrates into the blood by absorption.

It is of extreme importance to determine the duration of the sea-bath. A prolonged stay in cold water diminishes vital power, prevents reaction and occasions headaches, cramps, &c. The bath should be from four to six minutes, a quarter of an hour at the very utmost. The weaker the bather, and the colder the water, the shorter should the bath be.

The best time for bathing is between the hours of 7 and 11 A. M.; yet those who are diffident or have but little reaction, do well to bath at noon. But no one should go in the water within an hour from the last meal.

Persons who swim may give themselves up to that exercise with advantage. Those who are not used to it, or are too weak to practice it should run into the sea to a certain distance, then plunge in head foremost, and repeat this a number of times; this is called immersion. When the sea is rough, the water high and heavy, such bather should turn his back to the surge.

On leaving the water the bather goes to his bath-house, rubs, and dresses himself; and if he then experiences a feeling of warmth all over, he may consider the bath beneficial. If, on the contrary, he cannot get warm, if the reaction does not readily take place, he may know that he has stayed too long, or that the temperature of the water was too cold for him, or that sea-bathing is not adapted to the actual condition of his health.

Sea-bathing hardens the skin, gives it more consistency, fortifies the muscular and lymphatic systems, renders digestion and absorption more active, and gives a new energy to all the functions; it constitutes a powerful medication which excites in the whole economy a sort of febrile action proper to receive the modificative element of nature in a great number of chronic diseases. But that therapeutic agent must not be generalized or employed irrationally. It has often produced serious trouble; it is specially suited to lymphatic and nervous diseases, provided the sufferers have sufficient strength to react against the impression of the cold, and the disease be not complicated by inflammatory symptoms, for cases of apoplexy and peripneumonia as the result of sea-bathing are not at all rare.

The efficacy of sea-baths shows itself particularly in all scrofulous affections. Children of strumous diathesis, after having breathed the sea-air a short time and taken a few baths, very soon have the color back to their cheeks, characterizing vitality and strength which they had lost.

To conclude, we may say of sea-bathing as of mineral-waters, (on which I mean to expatiate at some future time,) their beneficial effects are often only consecutive: that is to say, that these effects manifest themselves only after a shorter or longer space of time after the season is over.

GHISLANI DURANT, M. D.

No. 31 WEST THIRTY-SECOND-STREET,
NEW-YORK, Thursday, June 27, 1872.

THE JESUITS IN PRUSSIA.

Inception of the Legislative Measures for the Repression of the Sect—The Government and the Clerical Question—The Approaching Discussion—Light From Austria.

From Our Own Correspondent.

BERLIN, Thursday, June 13, 1872.

Even the most important proceedings of the close of the parliamentary session are completely dwarfed in public interest by the measure resolved upon on Monday in the Federal Council and to be brought before the House to-morrow, as good as under the personal guidance of Prince BISMARCK, posting up to Berlin for the occasion, on purpose for the second reading to take place on Monday. Ever since the famous Jesuit debate the proposed bill for the repression of Jesuits has formed the great topic of the day, and public and parliamentary gossip has turned and twisted it about in the oddest way. After so crushing a speech as Prince BISMARCK's refusal to go again to Cannossa, and after his threat to visit Bishop KREMENTZ with the severest punishment at his command, Government could not surely, it was held, delay so popular and so urgent a measure, nor make it otherwise than extremely stringent. Bishop NAMCZANOVSKI's deposition—which has brought him in new honors at Rome—and the violent denunciations threatened against his conduct by that most sacred of official prints, the *Provinzial Correspondenz*, tended to strengthen this impression. Shortly after, however, even semi-official prints warned the public that no bill was coming at all this session. It transpired that the measure had been strongly assailed in the Prussian Cabinet by a minority, led by Count EULENBERG. Skeptical liberals then began to quote the proverb—*clericus, clericum, non decimat*. Suddenly things took a different turn. M. WAGENER, the quondam editor of the *Cross Gazette*, and conservative leader, posted to Varzin with a draft bill in his pocket, and returned almost immediately with the Chancellor's sanction. The Council approved it, and yesterday the draft made the tour of the House as a printed motion. It did not occupy the printers long, and it has served to reassure the trembling Ultramontanes, whom the first announcement caused some palpitations, evoking a threat from them to depart for Berlin in a body so as to reduce the Assembly below a quorum—a plot, by the bye, out of their power to achieve.

PROVISIONS OF THE BILL.

The bill contains two paragraphs only; but in as few words as it is about possible to shape into a bill, it throws a sort of electric light on the entire policy of the Government with regard to the clerical question, such as must carry conviction even into the most prejudiced mind. None of the terrible things threatened have come to pass; indeed, it is difficult to see how they should have been achieved, since even the present bill, if put into force at all, defies the principles not only of fair but even of practical justice. The Order of Jesuits, it had been said, would be proscribed and the members deprived of their rights as citizens. The State was to be done with them. Other States were under no obligations to receive the disowned subjects of Germany, and they could not be killed in order to be got rid of. The Ministerial motion does not go so far as this; it simply empowers the police of each country to treat Jesuits—according to their own discretion—as deprived of their natural rights as citizens. It therefore—like its predecessor, the Schools Inspection bill—lays the whole power of judgment into the hands of Government, binding it neither to friendship with nor hostility to the obnoxious Order. It will depend upon the caprice of Prince BISMARCK whether the Jesuits are to be stamped out or to be left at large under his august protection. Stamping out, as observed, is a difficult course, for the ecclesiastics cannot be killed, and to banish them would be a hopeless attempt, since no country can be compelled to keep them. The injustice of turning out one's own proscribed into a neighboring country has been forcibly illustrated of late by the removal of French Communists into England, and after the severe censure passed by Germany on that unneighborly act, it could not consistently adopt the same principle. At best the banished Jesuits would, after a fruitless pilgrimage in prison vans, through various countries, be brought back, expelled everywhere in turn, to their first starting point, whence they could not be driven a second time. The most objectionable side of the measure, however, is the dictatorship with which it invests Government, and which it is not too much to be apprehended will be turned to account as a means to party ends. The country has demanded from Prince BISMARCK a measure to clip the wings of the politico-ecclesiastical Order, to free the country for good from an incubus, and he replies by assuming the power to deal with the hated Order as he may think best. That is like giving a stone when bread is asked. The only practical effect which the measure can have is to drive the Ultramontanes into the arms of their former ally, and that is just what the liberals dread. It has already occasioned surprise that the clericals have voted stanchly with Government in two party divisions, viz., on the Supreme Court of Control and the military penal code; and now that Prince BISMARCK has again made his peace with the rebellious conservatives, it is thought no more than probable that a reconciliation will again, some time or other, be brought about between him and the Romanists. All that has been done hitherto may be interpreted quite as well into friendliness under the pressure of popular demands as into hostile persecution. The Church has been annoyed, called to order, threatened; but though individuals have been prosecuted, no decisive action has been taken against its collective force. And within these bounds the policy of Government appears resolved to abide. The present move is nothing more than a fresh threat disclosing the power which the Crown holds at its discretion, in order not to estrange the ostensible adversaries, but to recall them to obedience.

THE APPROACHING DISCUSSION.

The measure is coming up for discussion to-morrow, and it was a wise resolve of Prince BISMARCK to come up at least for the second reading to make the bill palatable to the majority by his presence, for the critique passed upon it is far from favorable. It is a phantom measure, formidable in appearance, but powerless when grappled with; that does not prevent the Ultramontanes from turning it to account by representing themselves as persecuted martyrs.

LIGHT FROM AUSTRIA.

An useful side-light is thrown on the question by the discussion in the Austrian Constitutionalist Club on the same subject a few days ago. If Prussia gets rid of her Jesuits, the natural anticipation is that some of them will seek refuge in Austria, and parliamentary circles set a busying themselves with projects for preventing this. After examining the matter from all sides, even the most hostile to the Church, the Constitutionalists have arrived at the conviction that what is wanted is not a repressive law, to banish the Jesuits or other monastic orders, for that is practically impossible—they will always turn up again under some new mask—but to regulate their institutions and their relations to the lay world. A bill of this character, defining what is to be legitimate and what illegitimate, and subjecting the monastic orders again to a supervision, would have been more to the purpose also in Germany than trusting such sham persecutions as is the one brought forward, which serve no purpose but to concentrate greater power in the hands of the Prime Minister.

THE GREAT RACE.

Longfellow Easily Defeats Harry Bassett in 4:34.

Extraordinary Crowd of People to Witness the Struggle.

Nearly Forty Thousand Persons on the Ground.

Trials and Tribulations of the Spectators.

The Hopeful Stakes Won by Morris' Entry—Littleton Wins the Mile Heats—A Splendid Day and Magnificent Racing.

The great racing event of 1872 has come and gone. The contest between Harry Bassett and Longfellow, on which the attention of all men interested in horses has been rivited for many months past, which has even been the subject of considerable betting in London among the leviathan English sporting men, took place yesterday, and resulted in so overwhelming a defeat for the former, that those who know his record are utterly unable to account for it. But though there have been many races in this country which have been far more worthy of historical preservation than this, there never was a contest in America which was witnessed by such extraordinary numbers. It is speaking within bounds to say that there were present yesterday in Monmouth Park on the Grand Stand, in the quarterstretch, in the Club-house and the field not less than 40,000 persons. Of these many came in carriages from various parts of New-Jersey, many from the metropolitan watering-place, Long Branch, many from Philadelphia and the South by special trains connecting with the New-Jersey Southern. But the great bulk of the visitors came from New-York. At least 25,000 hailed directly from Gotham. They were of all classes. There was the rough, pure and simple, there was his brother with the tawdry trappings of Tammany, there was the sturdy laborer, there was the intelligent mechanic of whom we have heard so much during the present strikes. There were tradesmen, bankers, brokers, railway men, oil men. There were clerks, there were newspaper boys, there were tired printers who had worked throughout the night, and jaded editors whose labors had ceased also only with the dawning. In fine there was almost every class and condition waiting by the thousands at Pier No. 28 North River to get on board the Plymouth Rock. So much enthusiasm about a horse, or even a pair of horses seems surprising, but the fact is New-Yorkers take too few holidays, and the world is quite suprised to see them so sensible as to make even a horse race an excuse for a dash away from carking cares, into a region of fine air plus excitement.

THE FIRST BOAT.

It is hard to say when the first person desirous to start by the Plymouth Rock arrived at the pier. It must have been some time on Monday night. The steam-boat was to start at 6:35 A. M., but when editors and printers left their work at early dawning, the great extent of the pier was crowded with people patiently waiting the selling of tickets. These were disposed of on the boat and also at the entrance to the pier. When at length the officials arrived and began to sell them, such vast numbers crowded on that the huge boat looked like some colossal white thing covered with huge bees swarming. The human insects were everywhere, on the hurricane deck, around the pilot-house, in the boats, on the bridge, where the stately captain usually strides with dignity to and fro, as he issues his orders. From every available position human legs dangled in the air; in every possible place human heads protruded. Such was the immense weight of the living freight that the vessel was sunk to her guards from the fore part almost to amidships, and the water which swashed over poured into the baggage and ruined considerable property. The interior of the steam-boat presented a striking scene. The great saloon, decorated with the frippery so dear to the soul of the late owner, was crowded almost as badly as the outside. The breezy seats in the front and the quiet ones in the stern were jammed as closely with camp-stools as human nature in its most enduring mood could allow. Once seated you were fixed for the trip, until you arrived in Sandy Hook, for to attempt to move was to tear the flimsy robes of fair ladies in every direction. The wiser ones breakfasted on board, and as soon as they embarked made their way to the saloon and had an excellent meal, though the prices charged were somewhat disproportioned to the food given.

THE CARS.

After a very slow trip the Plymouth Rock arrived at Sandy Hook, and the process of disembarkation commenced. Then the rowdy element developed itself with its usual brutal selfishness. Great burly ruffians, in their intense desire to get a seat in the cars, pushed past delicate ladies with the utmost violence, tearing their dresses with their clumsy feet. Others, not so brutal naturally, being pushed, began to push again, and the scene of landing was one which the friends of our Metropolis would rather not have witnessed. But at last everybody got off, and then began a rush for the cars. Just as there were not steamers enough at Pier No. 28, so there were not cars enough at Sandy Hook. Those who were fortunate enough to get seats flattered themselves that their troubles were over. But they were mistaken. The locomotive not being powerful enough to drag all the cars, took some and left the others on the siding. By this time everybody had realized that there was no managing head to the transportation, and that the visit to the races would be a work of great labor and vexation of spirit. Those who remained behind had to stay until the Josephine arrived with her cargo, and then as all could not be taken away, a portion had to remain until the Jesse Hoyt arrived with another batch of miserables. It was now 11 o'clock, and there were many unfortunates who had been since 6:35 A. M. on the move, but had not got beyond the Hook. They were fast sinking into the stupor of utter despair. At last came the Plymouth Rock with another cargo, but a much smaller one of race-goers, and these were at length taken to the race-course.

THE ENTRANCE.

The managers of the Monmouth Park Association, with a denseness of ignorance which seems astounding, placed the grand wide entrance to their race-course on the Eatonton road, and reserved for the thousands who came by the cars a few narrow apertures, which reminded one irresistibly of the eye of the needle and the camel. To make matters still more disagreeable, partitions had been placed in front of these so that they could be only passed by filing through sideways. The authorities had also neglected to insist upon tickets of admission being purchased by those who wanted them with their route ticket. The consequences were that between the crowds who were pressing to buy tickets and the crowds who were endeavoring to enter there was a cheerful blockade which lasted for half an hour. During this pleasant period of probation the pickpockets went to work, the roughs pushed and bullied, the ladies were crushed, crowded, squeezed and had their dresses torn, and everybody became disgusted with the Association for their want of common sense. Arrived at the grand stand matters were not much better. Tickets had been sold here for more than the building could possibly seat, and so those who had no rest for their limbs were continually endeavoring to obtain surreptitious entry to the quarter-stretch, or to the seats devoted to the Press. It was impossible to move comfortably in any direction. Those who were hungry and endeavored to get something to eat, had to cling on to the counter with one hand, while they scrambled for pigs' feet, stale pies, rancid sandwiches, and similar dainties with the other. The prices were simply extortionate. Lager beer was fifteen cents a glass, and everything was on the same scale. It is safe to say that the man who retailed water at five cents a glass must have made a fortune. The ladies' room was very little better. There were tables, it is true, and seats; but no one could eat in comfort, because their elbows were continually being joggled by the seatless ones who were taking their lunch standing. From every side came complaints of dresses spoiled by butter, by claret, by lemonade, &c. At the club-house there was the same crowding. Almost all the members were present, and great numbers of complimentary tickets had been issued to gain popularity for the association. There was here an abundant bill of fare with plenty of ice cream; but the difficulty was to get it. Parties of ladies who had ordered lunch waited two hours and a half and then were forced to forego all hope of anything to eat, being compelled to accept the sandwiches of strangers. This place was filled with Erie celebrities such as Jay Gould, Blanchard, and others, who were served immediately by the persons in charge. Then there were sporting men who drank incessantly of champagne, and who by bribing the waiters contrived to secure their exclusive attendance. Altogether the arrangements inside the grounds were as senseless as those of the railway men outside.

THE RACING.

The chief matter, however, it must be allowed, was the racing. And this was most excellent. The public, slaughtered so cruelly on Saturday, would not put any confidence in favorites, and, therefore, all the good horses were freely backed. Throughout the entire day the betting on the Monmouth Cup went on. Men literally heaped their money on the two horses. Every hour Harry Bassett became more and more the favorite, until shortly before the race it was almost 2 to 1 upon him. One of the last bets made was by Mr. Morrissey, who bet Mr. Louis Lorillard $1,800 to $1,000 that Basset would win. This made over $25,000 which he had invested in the light chestnut owned by Col. McDaniel. When the mile heats were over, and the two cracks were brought out to take their preliminary canters the partisans of each cheered them as they passed. Ladies waved handkerchiefs and fans and cried, "bravo!" with as much enthusiasm as if they had been at a concert. The men in the quarterstretch and along the line of palings encircling the field rushed out upon the course to critically examine their equine friends. One man, who had staked every cent he had in the world, burst into tears as he surveyed the horse that carried his fortunes. The enthusiasm and the rivalry of betting had induced him to risk more than the public will ever know, upon the swiftness of a horse, and as he realized how many chances there might be of defeat, he weakened and repented. Another man walked out and showed Longfellow's colored jockey a fifty dollar note. "You win," said he, "and you get this." The darkey smiled pleasantly and showed his white teeth as he lookeed at his master, John Harper, as if to say, "I'll take it, but I win for massa's sake." The starting point was across the course, at the half-mile distance, and the horses galloped up there and were started with little delay at the tap of the drum. They ran rapidly neck and neck, amid the cheering of the vast multitude, past the grand stand and around the course, until they passed the grand stand for the second time, having then completed one mile and a half. Between the grand stand and the Club-house Longfellow forged in front, and the jockey of Harry Basset began to apply the whip. Longfellow, increasing his pace, increased his lead at every stride, and all the punishment showered upon Harry Basset could not bring him up. Then the jockey put the spurs into him vigorously, and he went faster for a few strides, when suddenly his tail flew up, a mute acknowledgment that he was beaten, and that no spurring could mend the matter. This was before the completion of the two miles. Longfellow increased the gap between them now in handsome style, and came in so absolutely a winner that it was a question whether Bassett had saved his distance, which he only just managed to accomplish. The people rushed out upon the course as he came up, and his backers could hardly be restrained from embracing him. They yelled and shouted in a manner that must have done the heart of John Harper good as he stood quietly leaning on his stick, his eyes blazing with the fire of contented rapture. Every one sympathized with his triumph, even those who had backed Bassett, for every one knows and loves Uncle John, and all are aware that he never bets upon races and keeps his horses from pure love of the sport. So that his triumph is, in a measure, the triumph of the best element of the sporting world.

AFTER THE RACES.

As Longfellow passed under the string for the third time, a decided winner of the great race, the immense assemblage broke into a pell-mell mass, and the scene became quite confusing for a moment. Everybody seemed anxious to get away, and the consequence was that in a few moments a solid column of people moved rapidly across the parched grass like an army, and poured tumultuously through the narrow gates on to the railroad platform. So eager were the people to get out of the grounds that nearly a hundred adventurous spirits actually clambered over the ten-foot fence in hopes of getting on board the trains all fondly imagined were ready for them outside. But the crowd was doomed to bitter disappointment, for no train was there. A few cars lay on a siding some distance down the track, all of which were soon filled to overflowing. But after these were crammed there were fully 20,000 people still unprovided for, all hungry, tired and jaded with the heat. Two negroes who were the happy possessors of a couple of broiled hams and a basket of biscuits drove a profitable trade for a few minutes, though their stock was of course inadequate to supply a twentieth part of the crowd. Water appeared to be greatly in demand, and a little brook that meandered through a swamp hard by was quickly lined by those fortunate in possessing drinking vessels. The water was utterly unfit for those unaccustomed to using water, but few seemed to heed the fact as they eagerly quaffed the liquid. The dust was intolerable, so thousands passed over the fences into the fields and broke up into picturesque groups. Two or three enterprising rustics established themselves along the track with pails full of the brook water which they sold to thirsty men at ten cents a glass. So the time wore on until 4½ o'clock, when a train hove in sight, and a simultaneous rush was made by the crowd to get on board. In their eagerness to secure seats few stopped to consider the fact that the locomotive was ahead, so that when the cars were all full, it was discovered that the train was bound for Philadelphia. Before all on board could get off the train started, and a wild scene of confusion naturally ensued. After running a mile the conductor stopped his train, and so got rid of the unfortunates, who made their way back to the "Station" in very bad humor.

ON THE ROAD HOME.

In this way the people were compelled to wait for transportation until 5 o'clock, when a huge train of twenty cars was backed down from Long Branch. Before the cars fairly stopped they were full of people, and there were yet 5,000 or 6,000 persons remaining on the ground, many of them ladies, who, of course, could not compete with the sterner sex in getting on board the incoming train. A few minutes' delay ensued, when the train was put in motion, leaving the cars on the siding, packed as they were, to their fate, with a solitary locomotive in attendance. Both trains were crowded with men on the roofs of the cars. This train made the trip to Sandy Hook in very good shape and on pretty fair time. The steamer Plymouth Rock was in waiting for the train, and in less than twenty minutes was literally overflowing with humanity. Men climbed over the guards, thronged the saloons, crowded the decks, and clambered up on to the hurricane deck, the wheelhouses, and the standing frames. In this way nearly ten thousand persons managed to get on board, and a few late comers were compelled to pass on board the steamer Jesse Hoyt, lying near by. Though the Plymouth Rock was full of passengers by 7, she did not move from the wharf until near 8 o'clock, at which time more trains could be discerned coming down. The success attending the movements of the leading trains did not attend those which followed, owing to the wretched management of affairs. The second train, which laid on the siding, succeeded in getting in motion soon after the first, but owing to the imperfect condition of the locomotive it made very slow progress. Frequent stoppages were made, and when the train reached the Highlands, the engineer discovered that the tubes in his boiler were leaking; so the train was cut in two, and the first half slowly dragged down to the Hook. It, however, brought passengers enough to fill the Jesse Hoyt to her full capacity, so her Captain wisely cast off his hawsers and started for the City, leaving the Josephine to receive the remainder of the passengers on board the broken train, and those who were to come in by the regular evening train from Philadelphia.

THE DELAYED TRAIN.

The remaining half of the dismembered train was kept at Long Branch until the arrival of the Philadelphia train, when it took up the cars containing the race people, and proceeded slowly down the road until Seabright Station was reached. There the conductor received a telegram from Mr. PECK, the Superintendent, at Sandy Hook to wait until "Train No. 7" came up. The consequence was that the down train was kept standing at Seabright's for *four hours*, and a riotous scene was the result. The passengers shouted and cursed the railroad officials, threatened to tear down the depot, and a few desperate spirits even went so far as to decide upon seizing possession of the locomotive if the conductor did not proceed to Sandy Hook. The conductor and engineer endeavored to quiet the passengers by telling them that they were only obeying orders, and that if inexperienced hands did take possession of the train they would probably run it off the track or come in collision with the expected up-train. But all of these efforts failed to appease the mob, for such it had become, and they were so fierce in their demands and threats that the conductor finally telegraphed to the Hook that he was coming down to prevent disorder and damage to the property of the Company. This brought matters to a crisis, and the train managed to reach the wharf in safety, the up-train not being dispatched. Half an hour sufficed for the embarkation of the passengers aboard the Josephine, and she reached this City at midnight, with a weary assemblage of disgusted individuals. There were fully 1,000 persons who could not get home to New-York, at all, many being compelled to walk to Long Branch to remain all night.

THE HOMEWARD TRIP.

As the Plymouth Rock swung out from the wharf, she presented a curious and picturesque appearance, owing to the immense number of passengers on board. Being a slow boat, she made heavy work of it in getting up the harbor, and when the Jesse Hoyt arrived off Bay Ridge the Plymouth Rock was but a short distance ahead. It was then quite dark, yet the people on board the Jesse Hoyt were so quiet that those who were on the port side of the boat were able to hear the piteous cry for help uttered by a drowning man who had fallen overboard from the Plymouth Rock, apparently unperceived by those on board, for she did not stop. The pilot of the Jesse Hoyt heard the wail of the man in the water almost as soon as the passengers, so he rang his bell to stop the engines, and the steamer become stationary. The cry of "a man overboard" ran through the steamer in an instant, and a scene of great excitement ensued. Men shouted, women screamed, and there was some danger that others would fall overboard. The officers of the steamer hailed a small row-boat that happened to be near by, and ordered it to go in search of the man, but beyond throwing a few life-preservers into the water, made no other effort to succor the unfortunate man. The little row-boat appeared to be searching for the man with very little success, but at length a cry of "all right" came over the water, and the steamer immediately proceeded on her way to the City. Despite the fact that the officers of the steamers expressed themselves satisfied with the result, a division of opinion existed among the passengers as to the fate of the unknown, many claiming that he could not have been found, while others insisted that he was safe.

The arrangements for the transportation of visitors to the races were wholly inadequate to the demands of the thousands who so suddenly precipitated themselves upon the Park, and the pleasures of the day were greatly marred by the failure of the railroad company to fulfill its promises. Some excuse was to be found for the caterers on the ground, as the number of visitors far exceeded the expectations of the managers. The necessity for an early start made the spectators prematurely hungry, and the intense heat of the day rendered them thirsty to the last degree. Under these circumstances it would have required supplies not usually found at a race-course to meet the demand, so the failure to supply the incessant cries for food and drink should be leniently considered.

The Racing.

The racing of the day will long be remembered by those who were present, for, although the track was very heavy in loose soil, the time made was excellent, and, taken as a whole, the sport has never been excelled in this vicinity. There were three races on the programme, the first of which was the Hopeful Stakes for two-year olds, in which eight youngsters started. It was won by F. Morris' Eclipse colt out of Molly Jackson. The second race was of mile heats, and had seven starters, old John Harper's colors being borne to the front, by Lyttleton, that game little son of Leamington, and Nantura. The third race was the struggle for the Monmouth Cups and the championship of the turf between Longfellow and Harry Bassett, and although the latter started as favorite at $1,800 against $1 200, he was badly beaten. The old man Harper was so overcome with joy at his victory, that he would have fallen on the track, had not his friends rushed to his assistance. It was a glorious victory, but Col. McDaniel still shows fight, and will no doubt meet his antagonist in the cup at Saratoga. Below are given the full details of the running.

THE HOPEFUL STAKES.

The opening race that began this eventful day's sport was, therefore, the Hopeful Stakes, of the value of $500, added to a sweepstakes of $50 each, pay or play, for two-year olds, which closed with twenty-six entries, nine of which were announced as starters, viz.; M. A. Littel's ch. c. Fellow Craft, by imp. Australian, out of Aerolite, by Lexington; John F. Chamberlin's b. f. Mary Constant, by War Dance, out of Lass of Sidney, by imp. Knight of St. George; A. Belmont's br. f. Indiana, by Kentucky, out of Varina, by Hero; H. P. McGrath's b. c. Tom Bowling, by Lexington, out of Lucy Fowler, by imp. Glencoe; R. W. Walden's ch. f. Minnie W., by Planet, out of Edina by imp. Knight of St. George; J. C. Hare's b. c. Aerolite by Asteroid, out of Edith, by imp. Yorkshire; F. Morris' ch. c. by imp. Eclipse, out of Molly Jackson, by Vandal; W. J. Bacon's ch. f. Dolorosa, by Exchequer, out of Tribulation; and Zeb Ward's br. c., by Asteroid, out of Fairy. The betting was very close on the result, for two-year-old races are very uncertain, especially when the distance is but half a mile, when a good start generally decides it. The following pools will give a general idea as to the direction of the betting stream:

Minnie W.	$150	$325	$500
Zeb Ward	125	230	400
Tom Bowling	180	180	200
Medora	70	95	125
Mary Constant	40	70	90
Field	125	175	210
Total	$690	$1,075	$1,525

THE RACE.

The distance being half a mile, they were started from the half-mile pole. One false start and they were off, Mary Constant jumping off first, with Morris second and Tom Bowling third. As they came round the lower turn, however, Morris came to the front like the wind, with Tom Bowling second and Zeb Ward third, Mary Constant having fallen to the rear. Morris kept to the front past the three-quarter pole, with Tom Bowling still second, Zeb Ward third and Minnie W. fourth. When they came up the homestretch, Morris came away, but Tom Bowling came with a rush and headed Morris. It was difficult to imagine the result as they came together, and the excitement ran high. Thus the pair came to within a few feet of the stand when Morris' colt spurted out and won one of the closest races ever witnessed, by a nose only—Zeb Ward was third, three lengths behind and two lengths in front of Medora; Aerolite fifth, Minnie W. sixth, Dolorosa seventh, Mary Constant eighth and Fellowcraft ninth.

SUMMARY.

FIRST RACE.—The Hopeful Stakes of $500 added to a sweepstakes of $50 each; play or pay; for two-year olds; the second to receive $100, and the third $50 out of the stakes; half a mile.

F. Morris' ch. c., by imp. Eclipse, out of Molly Jackson, by Vandal. Sparling 1
H. P. McGrath's b. c. Tom Bowling, by Lexington, out of Lucy Fowler, by imp. Albion. Barbee... 2
Zeb. Ward's br. c., by Asteroid, out of Fairy. Swimm.......... 3
M. A. Littell's ch. c. Fellowcraft, by imp. Australian, out of Aerolite, by Lexington. Clare... 0
J. F. Chamberlin's b. f. Mary Constant, by War Dance, out of Lass of Sidney, by imp. Knight of St. George. Hughs.......... 0
A. Belmont's br. f. Medora, by Kentucky, out of imp. Camilla, by King Tom. Hannon.......... 0
R. W. Walden's ch. f. Minnie W., by Planet, out of Edina, by imp. Knight of St. George. Ponto... 0
J. C. Hare's b. c. Aerolite, by Asteroid, out of Edith, by imp. Sovereign. Donahue.......... 0
W. J. Bacon's ch. f. Dolorosa, by Exchequer, out of Tribulation, by Jeff Davis. Miller.......... 0
Time—0:51¼.

THE MILE HEATS.

The second race on the programme was that most popular of all races—the mile heats—in which there were the following eight entries, viz.: John Harper's br. h. Lyttleton, 5 years, by imp. Lexington, out of Fanny Holton; F. M. Hall's b. c. John Merryman, 4 years, by Eugene, out of La Rose; D. McDaniel's ch. c. Abdel Kooree, 4 years, by imp. Australian, out of Rescue; W. Cottrill's ch. f. Sauce-box, 4 years, by Star Davis, out of Skedaddle; D. Swigert's b. c. Shylock, 3 years, by Lexington, out of Edith; J. B. and H. R. Davis' br. c. Piedmont, 3 years, by Asteroid, out of Fairy; Coffin & Lawrence's b. c. Lochiel, 4 years, by imp. Bonnie Scotland, out of Bonnet, and John McCormick's b. f. Belle Aiken, 4 years, by Second Jack Malone, out of Mollie Ford. Of these eight, seven faced the starter—Sauce-box being withdrawn. Abdel Kooree and Littleton were the favorites, and sold on even terms, as the following pools will show:

Abdel Kooree	$500	$505
Littleton	500	505
Lochiel	400	400
Shylock	335	315
John Merryman Piedmont Belle Aiken } Field	120	110
Total	$1,855	$1,835

FIRST HEAT.—After some delay they were sent off to a fair start with Littleton in the lead, Piedmont second, and Shylock third. On going to the turn, Piedmont rushed to the front, but soon fell back among the rear horses, while Belle Aiken shot to the front and made the running, Lochiel in the mean time going up to the second place. When they reached the quarter-pole their positions were as follows: Belle Aiken first, a length in front of Lochiel, who was the same distance away from John Merryman, who had now worked up to the third place. Littleton was fourth, and lapped by Abdel Kooree. As they flew down the backstretch, Lochiel commenced to close upon Belle Aiken, while John Merryman gave way from the third place, which was now assumed by Piedmont. When they passed the half-mile pole, Belle Aiken showed but a neck in front of Lochiel, who was now forcing the pace—Piedmont still third, while the two favorites, Littleton and Abdel Kooree, were lapped and struggling for the fifth place. As they came round the lower turn Lochiel gave Belle Aiken the go-by and led but a half length. Kooree and Littleton were coming with a rush, and both passed Belle Aiken, who was tiring fast. As they came up the homestretch Rose urged Kooree to his utmost turn, and succeeded in heading Lochiel. A magnificent struggle now occurred between the two, but at the critical moment Lochiel made a grand rush and won the heat by a head's length in 1:45. Littleton was third, two lengths behind, Piedmont fourth, Shylock fifth, Belle Aiken sixth, and John Merryman seventh.

SECOND HEAT.—Lochiel was now the favorite. When the drum tapped they got away to a good start, Kooree being off first, Littleton second, Shylock third, Belle Aiken fourth, Lochiel fifth, Piedmont sixth and Merryman seventh. When they went to the turn but one change occurred—Lochiel going up to the fourth place. As they passed the quarter-pole Kooree was half a length in front of Littleton and Shylock, who were on even terms. As they went along the backstretch Shylock showed in front of Littleton for a moment, but he soon gave up to Littleton, who closed rapidly upon Abdel Kooree, so that the latter led but his neck's length at the half-mile pole, Shylock being third, and Lochiel fourth. On the lower turn Shylock gave way, and Lochiel took the third place. Lyttleton now caught Kooree by the head, and they passed the three quarter pole simultaneously, with Lochiel close upon them, and closing up at every jump. When they came up the home stretch Abdel Kooree gave out, and Lochiel took the second position, while Littleton came to the front. Lochiel struggled gallantly and reached Lyttleton's head, but the latter again poked his nose to the front, and then won the heat by a neck's length. Abdel Kooree was third, eight lengths behind, Shylock fourth, John Merryman fifth, Piedmont sixth, and Belle Aiken seventh.

THIRD HEAT.—The race was now reduced to a match between Lyttleton and Lochiel, the others ruled out. Lyttleton brought $1,300, and Lochiel $630. When the drum tapped Lyttleton got away two lengths in the lead, but when they reached the turn Lochiel got on even terms with him. They went round the lower turn yoked. A beautiful race ensued. When they reached the quarter-pole Lyttleton showed his neck in front, but as they went down the back stretch Lochiel again got on even terms with him. Again did the gallant little Lyttleton get his neck to the front as he reached the half-mile pole, and on the lower turn he had half a length the best of it, and increased his lead to three-quarters of a length at the three-quarter pole. As they came up the homestretch Lochiel got the whip freely, but he could not stand the pace, and as Uncle John Harper's colors were carried to victory by his gallant little horse, the enthusiasm was intense. Lyttleton won the heat and race by a length and a half in 1:49.

SUMMARY.

SECOND RACE.—Purse $600, mile heats, for all ages; first horse, $450; second horse, $100; third horse, $50.

John Harper's br. h. Lyttleton, 5 years, by imp. Leamington, dam Fanny Holton, by Lexington, 114 pounds. Sampler 3 1 1
Coffin and Lawrence's b. c. Lochiel, 4 years, by imp. Bonnie Scotland, out of Bonnet, by Lexington, 108 pounds. Hennessy.......... 1 2 2
D. McDaniel's ch. c. Abdel Kooree, 4 years, by imp. Australian, dam. Rescue, by Berthune, 108 pounds. Roe.......... 2 3 r.o.
J. B. & H. R. Davis' br. c. Piedmont, by Asteroid out of Fairy, 90 pounds, Lakeland.. 4 6 r.o.
D. Swigert's b. c. Shylock, 3 years, by Lexington out of Edith, by Sovereign, 90 pounds. Donahue.......... 5 4 r.o.
F. M. Hall's b. c. John Merryman, 4 years, by Eugene out of La Rose, by Glencoe, 108 pounds. Palmer.......... 7 5 r.o.
John McCormick's b. f. Belle Aiken, 4 years, by Second Jack Malone out of Mollie Ford. 6 7 r.o.
Time—1:45—1:45—1:49.

THE MONMOUTH CUP.

Now came the race that has been the talk of the country for months, it being the event which was to settle the question of superiority between those superb horses, Longfellow and Harry Bassett. It was the grand consummation of a devout wish. When the bell summoned the horses to the track, all eyes were strained to catch a glimpse of the noted steeds and their owners. Longfellow was first to appear, and a prolonged cheer greeted him. He comes with a swinging step, low and long, his tail vibrating like the pendulum of a clock, hung careless and loosely, a consciousness of power in all his movements. Shortly another picture is presented for the admiration of the multitude. Harry Bassett, the king of the turf until yesterday, was led in and received a most generous greeting. He presented the picture of health and in his preliminary gallop showed conspicuously his excellent points. The broad, square forehead, the fine, lean, firm and delicate muzzle and transparent ears, the fleet and wiry legs, the magnificently proportioned body and the well-developed muscle, all came in for their share of admiration. But the time is up, and the judges ring the bell that summons the two stout champions to the battle, and the thousands who are present believe that the anticipations of months are about to be realized. The confirmation of hopes and fears, the glow of enthusiasm heightened or depressed, the consummation of the long desired effort to bring these monarchs together.

THE RACE.

They were started from the half-mile pole, and when they galloped down to the starting point they were the all-absorbing objects of attention. They were now ready for the start. The starter sends them off, and Bassett has the best of it. He leads a length and keeps it half way round the lower turn, when Longfellow moves up and laps his quarter. In this way they pass the three-quarter pole, and are steered at a terrible pace up the homestretch. They are both apparently going easy, and being under a strong pull. As they approach the judge's stand, Longfellow headed Bassett and they passed it together. They now went round the turn, and Bassett having the inside, again showed half a length in front, and going so strong that his backers are jubilant. He pushed still further to the front and passes the quarter-pole with a lead of three-quarters of a length. As they go down the backstretch the mighty Longfellow strides along and covers an immensity of ground, and is soon again at the side of Bassett. The latter is going at his best and forcing the pace in order to tire his great competitor, and shows his neck in front at the half-mile pole. On they come round the lower turn at the tremendous pace, and the backers of Bassett are in ecstacies as, on the lower turn, he again shows half his length ahead of his competitor, but when they come off the homestretch Longfellow again collared his antagonist, and Roe began to drive Bassett. Longfellow, however, came to the front, and led a length past the stand. He was received by a hearty cheer, but as they went to the turn and he got three lengths away from Bassett the enthusiasm knew no bounds. Bassett now received the whip, and his tail went up and Longfellow kept opening the gap. The faces of Bassett's backers were now blanched with fear as Longfellow, keeping up the pace, opened a gap of six lengths at the quarter-pole. Now, they go down the backstretch, and the grandson of Leamington leaves Bassett eight lengths in the rear. The people are now frantic with delight, and the excitement knows no bounds. They are now at the half-mile pole and Longfellow has opened the gap to ten lengths. Uncle John Harper catches the enthusiasm, but the excitement is too much for his feeble frame to bear. On come the horses round the lower turn. Longfellow, sweeping along grandly, with head down, has now left poor Harry twenty lengths in the rear, and as he approaches the three-quarter pole, he is double that distance away from his now pumped-out competitor. Harper's stable-boys are dancing with delight at the head of the stretch, and tell the rider of Longfellow to ease him up, which he does, and he comes home the winner by nearly 200 yards, in 4:34. The excitement and enthusiasm that swayed the vast multitude we will not attempt to describe, as pen and ink would fail to do the scene justice, and may be better left to the imagination of those who were not present. Longfellow is now crowned the king of the turf, but we opine that Bassett will again endeavor to wrest that proud title from him when they meet again in the Saratoga Cup.

SUMMARY.

THIRD RACE.—The Monmouth Cup. Value $1,500, added to a sweepstakes of $50 each, play or pay, the second to receive $300, and the third $150 out of the stakes. Closed with twelve nominations. Two miles and a half.

John Harper's br. h. Longfellow, 5 years, by imp. Leamington, dam Nantura, by Brawner's Eclipse. 114 pounds, Sample.......... 1
D. McDaniel's ch. c. Harry Bassett, 4 years, by Lexington, dam Canary Bird, by imp. Albion, 108 pounds, Roe.......... 2

TIME.

Quarter, 0:26¾; half mile, 0:57¼; three-quarters, 1:18¼; mile, 1:44; mile and a quarter, 2:10½; mile and a half, 2:37¾; mile and three-quarters, 3:07¼; two miles, 3:36¼; two miles and a half, 4:34.

Those who expected to see the fastest time on record were thus disappointed, as Helmbold ran the distance last year on the same course in 4:33¼, but it must be confessed that Longfellow could have gone considerably below those figures were it necessary, as he came home in a big gallop.

DESCRIPTION, PEDIGREE AND PERFORMANCES OF HARRY BASSETT.

Harry Bassett is a beautiful chesnut, and stands sixteen and a half hands high. He has a star in his forehead, with a slight blaze running down his face and inclining over the right nostril—two white feet behind half-way to the hocks. He has a good clean head, well set on a strong neck, running into powerful and well-inclined shoulders. Although he has plenty of body and long reach, he is compactly built—has fine back and loins—most powerful quarters and thighs, and ribs long and strong. He drops down well in the flank and shows remarkable strength in the stifles. His legs are flat and clean and he carries his feet well under him. Basset was foaled in 1868, and is four years old, sired by Lexington, out of Canary Bird by imp. Albion; Second dam Pinola, by imp. Ainderby; Third dam, imp. Sweetbriar, by Recovery; Fourth dam, Primrose by Comus; Fifth dam, Cowslip by Cockfighter; Sixth dam, Brown Javelin by Javelin; Seventh dam, Young Maiden by Highflyer; Eighth dam, Maiden by Matchem; Ninth dam, Mr. Pratt's Squirt, mare, by Squirt; Tenth dam, Lot's dam by Mogul; Eleventh dam, Camilla by Bay Bolton; Twelfth dam, Old Lady (Sterling's dam) by Pulliene's Chestnut Arabian; Thirteenth dam, by Rockwood; Fourteenth dam, by Bustler. Harry Bassett first appeared as a two-year old in 1870, and started four times and was beaten once, and then when a little off condition, by Mary Louise, in the Saratoga Stakes, of three-quarters of a mile, July 16. He ran third in this race, and the time was 1:18½. In his three-year-old form he ran away from every horse who came in competition with him, starting nine times and winning every race with ease. This year he has appeared three times, winning the Westchester Cup, and beating Littleton two and a quarter miles in 4:18¼, and distancing Metella in the two-mile-heat race in 3:39¼. Yesterday was his third appearance.

DESCRIPTION AND ANCESTRY OF LONGFELLOW.

Longfellow is a brown horse and was foaled in 1869. He stands within a fraction of being seventeen hands high, and is the largest race-horse in this country. The conformation of Longfellow has been the theme of admiration with the critical turf-writers, who have pronounced him nearer to perfection than any other specimen of the equine race that has been presented in this country. Certain it is that Longfellow possesses immense propelling power, and at every bound covers a great deal of ground. He has immense turns of speed, but whether at the expense of stamina, has been a much-mooted question, which was decided yesterday. Longfellow, for a good race-horse, has been unfortunate, but his performances do him credit. He did not appear on the turf until he was three years old, and then in the Phœnix Hotel Stakes, of mile heats, at Lexington, Ky., when he was beaten by Enquirer, and distanced in the second heat. After this he appeared four times, and won each of his races, viz.: The Produce Stake, of two-mile heats, at Lexington, beating Twinkle and a bay filly by Lexington; time—3:43¼, 3:44. Won the Ohio Stake at Cincinnati, two-mile heats, Sept. 3, beating Pilgrim easily in 3:37½, 3:55½. Won the Post Stake, two-mile heats, at Memphis, Oct. 25, beating Defender, Morgan Scout, Mollie James, Irene Sheppard; time—3:40¼, 3:40. Also the Citizen Stake, two-mile heats, at Nashville, beating Morgan Scout, Lulu Coman and Carlotta; time—3:41¾, 3:41. Morgan Scout won the first heat, but Longfellow distanced the lot in the second. As a four-year old he started five times and won four. The Monmouth Cup, at Long Branch, July 5, beating Helmbold, Regards and Preakness easily in 4:41¼; also Saratoga Cup, at Saratoga, when he beat Kingfisher, and ran a mile in 1:40, and the two miles and a quarter in 4:02¾; walked over for the purse of $800, two and three-quarter miles, at Saratoga Aug. 19. He met defeat at the hands of Helmbold in the four-mile dash at Saratoga, Aug. 23, but was a little "off." He was then taken West and started in two-mile heats at Lexington, and beat Pilgrim in 3:38¾, 3:41¼. This year he opened the season by winning the mile and a half dash at Lexington, May 15, beating Metella and Aureola; time—2:41¾. He next won the Woolly Stake, three miles, at the same place, May 18, beating Metella, Talaria, Susan Ann and Hollywood in 6:00¾. The result of his race yesterday is before our readers.

BASE-BALL.

The Mutuals Defeated by the Atlantics—Score 11 to 10.

The 300 spectators who went over to the Union Grounds yesterday, to witness the first game of the series between the Atlantics and Mutuals, little expected the defeat of the latter, yet such was actually the result, the Atlantics by good fielding and safe batting gaining a very notable triumph, after a well-contested game.

THE SCORE.

ATLANTIC.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.	MUTUAL.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.
Remsen, c. f.	1	2	2	0	Eggler, c. f.	2	3	3	1
Burdock, s. s.	0	2	3	2	Hatfield, 2 b.	2	2	4	3
Barlow, c.	2	2	0	0	Start, 1 b.	1	1	8	0
Dehlman, 1 b.	2	2	11	0	Bechtel, r. f.	2	1	0	0
Ferguson, 3 b.	2	2	1	6	Hicks, c.	0	0	8	0
Brett, p.	1	1	0	2	Boyd, 3 b.	1	1	1	1
Hall, 2 b.	1	3	4	2	McMullin, l. f.	0	1	3	0
Thake, l. f.	0	0	4	0	Fulmer, s. s.	0	1	0	5
McDonald, r. f.	2	2	2	0	Cummings, p.	2	3	0	1
Total	11	16	27	12	Total	10	13	27	11

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.
Atlantic	0	0	0	1	1	6	0	3	0—11
Mutual	3	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	2—10

Runs earned—Atlantic, 4; Mutual, 3.
Umpire—Mr. WORTH, of the Star Club of Brooklyn.
Time of game—One hour, forty minutes.

The Bostons defeated the Forest Citys at Boston, yesterday, by a score of 9 to 8.

Three championship games are announced for to-morrow, July 4—the Mutuals and Forest Citys playing on the Union Grounds, Brooklyn, the Athletics and Eckfords at Philadelphia, and the Baltimores and Haymakers at Chicago.

ABYSSINIA.

The Coronation of Prince Kassa—Gigantic Festivities—The New Monarch's Friendship for England.

A correspondent informs the *Homeward Mail* of the ceremony of crowning Prince KASSA of Tigre "King of Kings of Ethiopia, by the will of the people of Abyssinia." He has been crowned YOUARNISSE, otherwise JOHN, Emperor of Ethiopia. The ceremony passed off very well and peaceably. There were upward of 300,000 people present. The camp reached for about eight miles; the plain of Auxum was covered, and the feast lasted for ten days. A shed was built, reaching nearly a mile, where all the people feasted. About 20,000 cows were killed, and 40,000 gallons of honey wine were drank. The following is a native translation of a letter from Prince KASSA, forwarded by Gen. KIRKHAM, both original and translation have reached us, and the contents are worthy of notice:

To the Editor of the Homeward Mail:

SIR: I am desired by the King of Kings, YOUARNISSE, of Ethiopia, to write and inform you of what has taken place in Abyssinia since the English have left this country. Mr. MUNZINGER, when Consul of France at Massowah, wrote me a letter, saying, "If you do not let the Roman Catholic priests teach their religion in your country, you know that I took the English troops to Magdala, and destroyed THEODORE and all his people; and you, if you do not like to receive the Roman Catholic priests, you shall be destroyed like King THEODORE." I ask the Government of England and the people whether this is a proper letter for a Consul to write to a King of his own country, and also a Christian. I and my people are all baptized in the name of the Trinity; we all believe in the Gospel and in Christ; and if these Roman Catholic priests wish to teach their religion, there are plenty of wild people that are not baptized, in the Shaukuar country. I have written several letters to Mr. MUNZINGER on this subject, but he will not hear my words. I sent my people last year to Allee for the purpose of collecting my revenue; but when my people asked for the taxes, all the Roman Catholic priests and people said that they did not know any other King except the Roman Catholic priests, and they were baptized by them, and they would not pay any taxes, until I was forced to send a large force to make them pay; and then, when the taxes were demanded, they all ran away to the low country (Bewia Whuis) and Massowah, and I was obliged to take my taxes by force, and some of my soldiers set fire to some of the uninhabited houses, but it was not by my orders. I have given these Roman Catholic priests orders to leave my country several times by letters and messengers, but it was all of no use; they still would force their religion on my people, and taught my people to look to them as their king. I also wrote several letters to the Consul MUNZINGER, telling him that I did not want the Roman Catholic priests to misguide my people. Also, at the same time, these Roman Catholic priests and Consul MUNZINGER and their friends at Massowah were supplying one of my chiefs who had turned a rebel against my Kingdom, and sending him guns, powder, and all that he required to plunder my country and destroy my people; and when I sent an army against him he would run to Consul MUNZINGER and hide from my troops so as to avoid being taken; and when I got the victory over GOBZEE I found a letter in the treasury of GOBZEE that was written in the language of my country by them, telling GOBZEE, that if he would give them permission to do what they liked in Abyssinia they would send him cannon, guns, powder, rockets, and all that he wanted to fight me; so, after all these things had happened, I sent an army to drive them out of my country, but they will not leave. Please let the people of England know this for my friendship to your people.

ADWA, February, 1872.

FRANCE.

More Communists Sentenced to Death by Court-Martial.

PARIS, July 2.—The trial by court-martial of the woman CLARIOT, who gained notoriety during the Communist reign in Paris by murdering a *gendarme*, and the man PHILIPPE, who was a prominent member of the Commune and participated in many of its most disgraceful acts, have just terminated. They were both convicted of the charges preferred against them, and sentenced to be executed.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, July 2—8 P. M.—The barometer has very generally fallen since Monday afternoon from New-York south and westward to the Mississippi. A small area of high barometer extends from Massachusetts to Nova Scotia. Light and fresh winds from the south-west and north-west prevail from the lakes to the Gulf and Atlantic coasts; easterly winds, with cloud and fog, from Cape Cod north-eastward. The temperature has fallen remarkably over this latter region and very generally throughout the Atlantic States. Threatening weather and light rains are reported from numerous isolated points in the South Atlantic States and the Valley of the Mississippi and tributaries. The rivers have very generally fallen a few inches. Telegrapic reports are much delayed from a number of stations.

PROBABILITIES.

The barometer will probably continue to fall very generally on Wednesday, without important general change in the weather, further than increasing cloudiness and more numerous light local storms throughout the region east of the Mississippi; threatening weather, possibly with rain, prevail in Northern New-England.

The Air Line Railroad from Philadelphia to New-York.

PHILADELPHIA, July 2.—Contracts were today given out for building the Air Line Railroad between this city and New-York, passing through Bucks County, thence to Newark and joining the Stanhope Road to New-York. The road will cost $6,000,000. Work is to be commenced immediately. The route is some miles shorter than the present one and it is proposed to make the run between the two cities in two hours and fifteen minutes. The terminus of the road here will be the Ninth and Green streets depot of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad.

Casualties at Hudson, N. Y.

HUDSON, N. Y., July 2.—THOMAS FENNAN, a laborer, died almost instantly from sun-stroke this afternoon.

A son of GEO. K. REEVES, of Athens, aged eleven, was drowned while bathing in the Hudson, opposite this city, yesterday afternoon. The body was recovered.

HARVEY J. SPEED, sixteen years old, was accidentally shot by another lad yesterday. His recovery is doubtful.

POSTSCRIPT.

TIMES OFFICE, JULY 3—4 A. M.

FIRE THIS MORNING.

Destruction of an immense Stock of Paper and Rags.

A Brilliant Spectacle—Exciting Scenes in a Tenement-House—Probable Destruction of an Entire Block.

At 1½ o'clock this morning flames were discovered on the main floor of the large brick building Nos. 7 and 9 Elm-street, occupied by TAYLOR & DARROW, wholesale dealers in paper, paper stock and rags. Owing to the inflammable nature of the contents, of the building the flames spread with rapidity, and in very short space of time the entire edifice, which has sixty feet front with a depth of 100 feet, was filled with fire.

The firemen were soon on the ground, and worked manfully to subdue the flames, but they were powerless, owing to the intense heat that was thrown out by the mass of burning material. At 2 o'clock it was evident that the entire building and contents were doomed, so the firemen bestowed their attention to the adjoining and adjacent buildings.

Nos. 11 and 13 are tenement buildings, the occupants were in great danger for a time, owing to the proximity of the fire. They were soon busily employed in saving such moveables as they could lay hands upon and pass through the windows. Some of the inmates on the upper floors were so busily engaged in this work that they were compelled to make their escape by the aid of ladders extended by the fire brigade.

When our reporter left the scene, a few moments before our going to press, these tenements were on fire, and there was also great danger that the premises of JANES & KIRTLAND, manufacturers of ornamental iron and other metal work, at the corner of Reade and Elm streets, would be set on fire. In fact, the entire brick block which faces Reade-street and extends from Elm to Centre would be destroyed. These premises are occupied by several firms in the paper-box and other trades. A second alarm has, however, been sounded, and with the aid of other divisions of the Fire Department, the building mentioned may be saved.

The flames made a brilliant light, and attracted much attention from the denizens of the Sixth Ward. The loss occasioned by this fire cannot, of course, be properly estimated, but at the present writing it is supposed to be fully $150,000.

The flames were progressing briskly as our forms went to the press, with every likelihood of continuing to do so for some hours.

STILL LATER.

At 3 o'clock this morning, the fire had extended to the row of buildings on Reade-street. Nos. 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12, occupied by E. G. SELCHAU, box factory; GEORGE HETZ, book-binder; a patent gas-machine factory, BEEBE's range ware-rooms and the ware-rooms of KIRTLAND's iron-foundry. The upper floor of this row of buildings, near Centre-street, was partially burned out.

The flames also extended to the five-story building Nos. 54 and 56 Duane street, occupied by H. GRIFFIN & SONS, book-binders' materials, and B. SHAEN & CO., importers of linen goods.

The upper floors of this structure were badly damaged by fire and the lower floors by water.

The Manhattan House, a lodging-house, and several brass foundries were damaged by fire and water. The fire is now under full control.

MASONIC.

Grateful Acknowledgment for Masonic Relief—The Event Made a Subject for Rejoicing.

During the Winter of 1867 an application was made to Evangelist Lodge, No. 600, F. & A. M., for relief, the name of the needy one being kept secret by the Senior Warden, who made the application. The Lodge and its members, with a generosity worthy of the fraternity, subscribed a sum sufficient to raise the unfortunate man and his family from the slough of despondency into which they had fallen, and from that day he has struggled with renewed spirit until he is now in a fair way of doing well. His wife, anxious to testify her affection for the Lodge that had saved her husband from ruin, conceived the idea of making with her own hands a testimonial of wax flowers, and last evening was chosen for the presentation. W. Brother BALDWIN, Master of the Lodge, being admitted into the secret, determined to make the event one of rejoicing, and invited the brethren to bring their wives and friends to the Lodge-room, in Bleecker Buildings, where a musical entertainment was offered to them, during a portion of which the presentation was made, on behalf of Brother CORFIELD and wife, by W. Brother DEMAREST. The work of art consisted of a square and compass made of fuschias and fuschia leaves, a letter G of forget-me-nots, surrounded by a wreath of roses, the name and number of the Lodge being formed of lilies of the valley, and large camelias in each corner—all formed of white wax, an emblem of purity, and set in a deep gold frame. W. Bro. BALDWIN responded to the presentation speech, after which the ladies and brethren were regaled with cake, ice-cream, &c., followed by the singing of solos, duetts and quartettes, the ode, "Farewell," closing the proceedings.

Personal.

Judge PIERREPONT sails in the *Russia* to-day. He goes to London on the business of the Texas Pacific Railroad. He will return in August.

Gen. J. F. Farnsworth, member of Congress, of Illinois; Gen. J. Kilpatrick of New-Jersey, and Hon. J. T. Thomas, of Philadelphia, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Col. Wilds P. Walker, of Maine, is at the Astor House. Wm. D. Murphy of Albany; Oakes Ames, of Massachusetts, and E. G. Mercer, of Towanda, Penn., are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Capt. H. P. Connors, of the steam-ship *Rising Star*, and Admiral Boggs, of the United States Navy, are at the Sturtevant House. M. Soldatenkoff, of Russia, is at the Metropolitan Hotel. Gen. Q. A. Gilmore, of the United States Army, is at the New-York Hotel Gen. John C. Fremont, of Tarrytown, is at the Clarendon Hotel. Hon. H. W. Hilliard, of Georgia; Capt. C. W. Kennedy, of the steam-ship *Baltic*; Col. R. F. Bates, of the United States Army, and Judge Lewis Jones, of Scranton, are at the Grand Central Hotel. Minister M. de Westenberg, from the Hague, is at the Albemarle Hotel. M. von Brandt, of Germany, and V. Schurkoff, Secretary of the Russian Legation, are at the Brevoort House.

Arrest for Alleged Embezzlement.

SAMUEL S. LEERBURGER, a traveling agent recently in the employ of M. WISE & CO., of No. 45 Walker-street, was arrested yesterday by Detectives HEIDELBERG and TILLY, of the Central Office, on a bench-warrant, he having been indicted in Buffalo for embezzlement. He is charged with having gambled away a lot of valuable samples which had been intrusted to him by his employers. He was delivered to Detective MORGENSTERN, of Buffalo, and will be taken to the latter city for trial.

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES will be published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the Publication Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price, 5 cents.

It contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agriculture and domestic interest, and other interesting reading matter.

The WEEKLY TIMES will be sent to subscribers in any part of the country for TWO DOLLARS a year. Five copies, $8; ten copies, $15; twenty copies, $25 and an extra copy to getter-up of club of ten or twenty subscribers

A Card.

Some malicious person having circulated the report that we were insolvent, we hereby emphatically deny the same, and beg leave to inform the public that we are now and always have been ready to pay our just debts at maturity. We hereby offer a reward of $500 for information that will lead to the detection and conviction of the party who originated the report.

JOHNSON, BURNS & CO.,
—*Advertisement.* Nos. 448 and 450 Broadway.

Gentlemen After Shaving

Will find great comfort in the use of BURNETT'S KALLISTON.—*Advertisement.*

Nestle's Lacteous Farina.

The Mother's Milk substitute recommended by eminent physicians.—*Advertisement.*

Cramps, Cholic, Cholera, Summer Complaint, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, and all affections of the bowels, are cured promptly and effectually by Dr. JAYNE'S CARMINATIVE BALSAM. Being pleasant to the taste, it is readily taken by children, and having maintained its popularity for over thirty years, the proprietors confidently recommend it as a standard household remedy. Sold by all druggists.

Neptune Line to Boston, Pier, No. 27 North River. Cheapest and best.
ISAAC ODELL, Agent.

Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the world—the only safe, true and perfect hair dye. No ridiculous tints—no disappointment—harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown. At all druggists and No. 16 Bond-st.

F. E. Smith & Co.'s Crushed White Wheat, (Atlantic Flour-mills, Brooklyn, N. Y.,) is the perfection of food for this hot weather. For sale at the Mills and by grocers generally.

New 7-octave Pianos, $250.—New Organs, $50 to $80. New Melodeons, $30, cash, for the Holidays. HORACE WATERS. No. 481 Broadway.

Every Druggist Sells Perry's Improved COMEDONE AND PIMPLE REMEDY. The skin medicine of the age.

Wedding and Visiting Cards.—Great reduction of prices during Summer months. EVERDELL, No. 302 Broadway.

Parquet Floors and Wood Carpeting.—Send stamp for illustrated price list to 942 Broadway.

All Druggists Sell Perry's Moth and FRECKLE LOTION, because it is reliable.

Zero Coolers for the Sick Room.—Spa, Saratoga and Newport Coolers. No. 224 West 23d-st.

Bathing Shoes—All varieties, at CANTRELL'S, No. 241 4th-av., between 19th and 20th sts.

MARRIED.

BUCKLEY—EGBERT.—On Monday, July 1, 1872, at Trinity Chapel, by Rev. Morgan Dix, D. D., WILLIAM F. BUCKLEY to Miss A. R. EGBERT.

D'ARCUS—BODINE.—On Wednesday, June 26, by Rev. W. Williams, Mr. HENRY D'ARCUS, of Detroit, Mich., to MAGGIE A., youngest daughter of James Bodine, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

HALL—VAN VALER.—At the residence of the bride's parents, at Monroe, Orange County, N. Y., on Thursday, June 27, 1872, by Rev. D. N. Freeland, Rev. WILLIAM D. HALL, of Springfield, Vt., to MATILDA, daughter of Peter Van Valer, Esq.

DIED.

AUSTEN.—At Orange, N. J., on the 2d inst., REBEKAH, youngest child of Edward and Mary Austen, aged 3 years and 6 months

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, the 3d inst., at 5 o'clock P. M. Carriages in attendance at the Orange Depot on the arrival of the 3:50 train from New-York.

ARMSTRONG.—At Fordham, Sunday morning, 30th inst., GEORGE W. ARMSTRONG, aged 49 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, July 3, at 2 o'clock, from his late residence at Fordham.

CRANE.—At Cranford, N. J., suddenly, on Monday, July 1, SARAH E. CRANE, daughter of Moses T. and A. E. Crane, aged 23 years 6 months and 6 days.

Funeral from the residence of her parents, Cranford, Wednesday, July 3, at 2 o'clock P. M. Train from foot of Liberty-st., at 12 o'clock.

☞ Philadelphia papers please copy.

CHEESMAN.—On Tuesday morning, July 2, at her residence, No. 240 5th-av., MARTHA H. CHEESMAN, widow of the late John C. Cheesman, M. D., and daughter of the late Willet Hicks.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

☞ Philadelphia papers please copy.

CORSE.—On Tuesday, July 2, Mrs. MARIA CORSE, widow of the late J. B. Corse, aged 68 years.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services, Friday, July 5, at 10 A. M., at the residence of her son-in-law, David Close, No. 118 West 43d-st. The remains will be taken to Stamford, Conn., for interment

DE KAY.—Suddenly, at Newport, R. I., July 1, 1872, ALFRED CRAVEN DE KAY, aged 5 months, only child of Sidney and Minna De Kay, of New-Brighton, Staten Island.

Funeral services at Grace Church, New-York, at 3 P. M. Wednesday.

HARVEY.—At St. Luke's Hospital, July 1, 1872, HENRY ONDERDONK HARVEY, a student of the General Theological Seminary, in the 23d year of his age.

Funeral at Baltimore, on Friday, July 5.

HASTINGS.—At Hoboken, N. J., July 2, ALBERT L. HASTINGS, youngest child of George S. and Helen A. Hastings.

HARRINGTON.—At Jersey City, June 30, LUCIA WARNER HARRINGTON.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral from the residence of her aunt, Mrs. Henry Southmayd, No. 86 Grand-st., Jersey City, on Wednesday, July 3, at 2 o'clock.

☞ Middletown, Conn., papers please copy.

JOHNSON.—On Monday, July 1, the infant daughter of Henry W. and Ellen B. Johnson, aged 3 months.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral today, at 10½ o'clock, from the house of her parents, No. 226½ Madison-st., near Nostrand-av., Brooklyn.

KENYON.—On Monday, July 1, ELLA R., daughter of Robert and Jane Kenyon, in her 19th year.

The funeral will take place at the residence of her father, No. 456 3d-av., between 31st and 32d sts., on Wednesday, July 3, at 1 o'clock.

KING.—On Monday, July 1, of typhoid-pneumonia, WILLIE RAYMOND KING, aged 6 years, 6 months and 11 days.

The remains will be conveyed for interment to Dobbs' Ferry, on Wednesday, July 3. Train leaves Grand Central Depot at 9:10 A. M., Hudson River Railroad.

KELLY.—On Sunday, 30th ult., SARAH ANN, youngest daughter of John Kelly, late Sheriff, in the 21st year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also those of her uncles, John, Charles and Alexander McIlhargy, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her father, No. 315 Lexington-av., on Wednesday, the 3d inst., at 9 o'clock A. M. Her remains will be conveyed to St. Patrick's Cathedral, where a solemn High Mass of requiem will be offered up for the repose of her soul, at 10 o'clock A. M. Interment in family vault under Cathedral.

MOSLEY.—On Sunday night, June 30, ISABELLE HOWARD, infant daughter of Lester L. and the late Isabelle H. Mosley.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday, July 3, at 10½ o'clock A. M., at the residence of her father, Harrison-st., Orange, N. J.

STEVENS.—July 2, of cholera infantum, EDITH MAY, only child of Cyrus and Mary A. Stevens.

Remains taken to New-Hampshire for burial.

McCOWEN.—On Friday, the 28th, at Irvington, on the Hudson, ROBERT McCOWEN, for eight years a faithful servant in the family of Edward S. Jaffray.

PACKARD.—HENRY O. PACKARD, after a long and painful illness, aged 27 years, 5 months and 10 days.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 484 Adelphi-st., Brooklyn, July 3, at 4 o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends are invited.

☞ Tompkins and Saratoga County papers please copy.

SAGE.—On Monday, July 1, 1872, at Carmansville, of cholera infantum, RICHARD CARMAN, only son of Gardner A., Jr., and Irene A. Sage, aged 4 months and 5 days.

The funeral will take place from Avenue St. Nicholas and 153d-st., at 4 o'clock, on Wednesday, 3d inst. Carriages will be at 152d-st. to meet 3 o'clock train from Thirtieth-street Depot.

SLEIGH.—On Tuesday, 2d inst., at Bayonne City, N. J., ANNIE, only daughter of James B. and Helen M. Sleigh, aged 1 year, 6 months.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral on Wednesday, the 3d, at 2½ P. M. Train leaves foot of Liberty-st. at 2 P. M.

SEAMAN.—On Monday evening, July 1, IMOGENE, daughter of Lloyd I. and Imogene Seaman, aged 10 months and 18 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral from the residence of her parents, Tonnel-av. (late Academy-st.,) first house east of Bergen-square, Jersey City Heights, on Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

SCHOONMAKER.—On Sunday, June 30, 1872, SAMUEL SCHOONMAKER, in the 69th year of his age.

The friends and relatives of the family, and of his sons, S. A. and J. W. Schoonmaker, are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 74 South 9th-st., Brooklyn, E. D., on Wednesday, July 3, at 3 o'clock P. M.

TOWNSEND.—On Sabbath morning, June 30, HERBERT HENRY, youngest son of George and Henrietta Townsend, aged 1 year, 1 month and 3 days.

The funeral will take place on Tuesday, at 2 o'clock, from the parents' residence, No. 57 Gouverneur-st. Friends are respectively invited to attend.

UNDERHILL.—At Greenvale, Long Island, Seventh day morning, Sixth month, 29th, THOMAS UNDERHILL, aged 82 years.

Friends are invited to attend the funeral at Matinecock meeting-house, 11 o'clock of Fourth day, Seventh month, 3d. Take 8 o'clock train from James-slip to Locust Valley. Carriages will be there waiting.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.
PRICES REDUCED.
Tickets, $28; fractions in proportion. Prizes cashed. Information furnished.
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers.
Orders filled. No. 16 Wall-st.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.
The Mails for Europe during the week ending SATURDAY, July 6, 1872, will close at this office on WEDNESDAY at 12 M., on THURSDAY at 10 A. M., and on SATURDAY at 11 A. M.
P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

CAPES AND CAPS FOR GRANT GUARDS, Boys in Blue, Tanners, &c., manufactured at No. 15 Warren-st. SUSMAN & CO.

BAY RUM.—THE "DOUBLE LEAF" BRAND is the best. For sale to the trade only by TAFT & TYLER, No. 54 Cedar-st., opposite Post-office.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and notary public, office No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

POLITICAL.

A REGULAR MEETING OF THE NINETEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION will be held at their Head-quarters, corner 84th-st. and 8th-av., THIS (Wednesday) EVENING at 8 o'clock.
DAVID CLARKE, President.
CHARLES F. BRUDER, Secretary.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

At the Exchange yesterday, Tuesday, July 2, under the direction of Hon. HENRY ALKER, Public Administrator A. J. BLEECKER, SON & Co., sold the two-story and attic brick front house and lot No. 62 James-st., east side, between Madison and Oak sts., (lot 16.8 by 100,) for $4,450, the purchaser being ANNIE VARLEY. The same firm also offered, at public auction, the premises known as Nos. 26 and 28 Coles-st., embracing a plot of ground 50 by 100, with tenement buildings upon the same, renting at the rate of $1,400 per annum, but no bid being received for the property it was withdrawn and the sale postponed until further notice. E. H. LUDLOW & Co., by order of the United States District Court, under the direction of JOHN H. PLATT, Esq., receiver, disposed of a lease of the premises Nos. 244, 246 and 248 West Twenty-seventh-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, expiring May 1, 1877; ground rent $600 per annum. The premises, it was stated, sub-let for over $3,000 per annum, and the lessee has the privilege of purchasing the lot at a valuation at the expiration of the term, half cash and half mortgage, for five years, or he may remove the buildings within six months after expiration of the term, and hold the premises during that time without rent. The sub-lease was sold with the principal lease. The lots are, together, in size, 62 by 98.9, and the buildings on the same are stores and tenements, stables, &c., in fair order. The lease was purchased by B. C. THORNELL for $5,600. Messrs. LUDLOW & Co. also sold leases of the premises Nos. 440 and 442, Sixth avenue, embracing lots with stores and tenements thereon, renting for $4,200 per year, the leases expiring May 1, 1874, for $75. No other business was transacted.

The auction held at Perth Amboy, on Monday, July 1, by A. D. MILLICK, JR. & BROTHER, was quite largely attended and the result successful, all the lots offered, 111 in number, having sold at satisfactory figures, while the aggregate of the sale reached the sum of $18,365. The property sold is located on Woodbridge and East avenues, the Middlesex and Essex turnpike, and on Broad, Washington and First streets. The principal buyers at the sale were the following: H. C. Brown, Joseph Purcell, John Duoon, Patrick McNally, John H. Hallahan, John Manning, James Carr, E. H. Williord, Frederick Schlater and Patrick Conroy, all of Perth Amboy; Philip Schaeuble, of Elizabethport; F. A. VanDyke and F. Duffy, of Elizabeth; John Humpage and E. C. Holmes, of Newark; Joseph C. Vandeveer, of Woodbridge; R. J. Wilson, of Jersey City; F. G. Gedney and John Teevan, of New York; and the Perth Amboy Bound Brook and Easton Railroad Company. Full details of the auction are appended.

For today, at the Exchange, the only auction announced is one under a legal order, in charge of MULLER, WILKINS & Co., in which two extra-size lots, with tenement buildings thereon, situate on the north side of Eleventh-street, 125 feet west of First-avenue, will be sold. At Long Branch today, on the ground, at 10 o'clock, A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO. advertise the sale of a large number of building lots, situate on Pond and Brighton avenues, adjoining the West End Hotel property.

R. C. FERGUSON, No. 111 Broadway, reports having recently sold at private sale four full lots on the south-west corner of New-avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-third-street for $40,000.

Exchange Sales, Tuesday, July 2.

NEW-YORK.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.

1 two-story and attick brick-front h. and l., No. 62 James-st., e. s., between Madison and Oak sts., lot 16.8x100, house 16.8x30	$4,200

By E. H. Ludlow & Co.

5 years' lease of premises Nos. 244, 246 and 248 West 27th st., between 8th and 9th avs., 3 lots, with buildings, plot 62x98.9, ground rent $600 per year, sub-let for $3,000 per annum	$5,600
2 years' lease premises Nos. 440 and 442 6th-av., rent $4,200 per annum	75

Suburban Sales Monday, July 1.

PERTH AMBOY, N. J.

By A. D. Mellick, Jr., & Bro.

1½ lots, Plot No. 4, Block A, at $228 per lot	$342
1½ lots, Plot No. 3, Block A, at $260 per lot	390
3 lots, Plot No. 221, Block A, at $250 per lot	750
1 lot, Plot No. 5, Block A	250
1 lot, Plot No. 6, Block A	210
4 lots, Plots Nos. 7, 8, 9 and 10, Block A, at $200 each	800
1 lot, Plot No. 11, Block A	190
2 lots, Plots Nos. 12 and 13, Block A, at $195 each	390
1½ lots, Plot No. 7, Block B, at $205 per lot	310
1½ lots, Plot No. 6, Block B, at $210 per lot	310
3½ lots, Plots Nos. 5 and 4, Block B, at $185 per lot	555
1½ lots, Plot No. 3, Block B, at $195 per lot	293
3½ lots, Plots Nos. 2 and 1, Block B, at $195 per lot	700
1 lot, Plot No. 10, Block B	175
1 lot, Plot No. 11, Block B	165
2 lots, Plots Nos. 14 and 15, Block A, at $195 each	390
1 lot, Plot No. 18, Block A	185
2 lots, Plots Nos. 17 and 16, Block A, at $170 each	340
1 lot, Plot No. 1, Block F	220
1 lot, Plot No. 2, Block F	220
1 lot, Plot No. 3, Block F	200
4 lots, Plots Nos. 4, 5, 6 and 7, Block F, at $205 each	820
4 lots, Plots Nos. 8, 9, 10 and 11, Block F, at $205 each	820
1 lot, Plot No. 12, Block F	115
1 lot, Plot No. 15, Block G	135
1 lot, Plot No. 16, Block G	120
2 lots, Plots Nos. 17 and 18, Block G, at $110 each	220
1 lot, Plot No. 19, Block G	110
1 lot, Plot No. 20, Block G	105
2 lots, Plots Nos. 21 and 22, Block G, at $85 each	170
1 lot, Plot No. 24, Block G	110
1 lot, Plot No. 23, Block G	85
3 lots, Plot No. 12, Block G, at $140 each	420
12 lots, Plots Nos. 11, 10, 9 and 8, Block G, at $165 each	1,880
16 lots, Plots Nos. 7, 6, 5 and 4, Block G, at $200 each	3,200
1 lot, Plot No. 1, Block G	185
4 lots, Plot No. 3, Block G, at $125 each	500
4 lots, Plot No. 2, Block G, at $110 each	440
6 lots, Plots Nos. 29 and 28, Block G, at $195 each	1,170
9 lots, Plots Nos. 27, 26 and 25, Block G, at $105 each	945
1 lot, Plot No. 22, Block No. 7	275
1 lot, Plot No. 23, Block No. 7	210

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Monday, July 1.

Boulevard, s. e. corner of 148th-st., 99.11x125	$27,500
Bloomingdale road, w. s., 100 ft. n. of 135th-st., land containing 4 97-1000 acres	250,000
Delancey-st., s. s., No. 277, 18.9x57	6,000
Division-st., n. w. corner Ridge-st., 17.2x/2x15.6x63.5	19,200
Maiden-lane, n. s., No. 125, 19.10x55.6	15,000
Monroe-st., Nos. 271½ and 273, 33.4x62.4	16,000
Prince-st., No. 96, 22x71.9, deed 1854	7,400
Prince-st., No. 96, 22x71.9; Prince-st., No. 98, 24.1x72	49,000
Ridge-st., s. s., No. 32, 25x100	19,000
27th-st., s. s., No. 449 ft. w. of 6th-av., 20x98.9	11,000
31st-st., 240 ft. w. of 2d-av., 20x98.9	nom.
31st-st., n. s., 240 ft. w. 2d-av., 20x98.9	nom.
35th-st., s. s., 275 6 ft. e. 10th-av., 25x98.8	28,000
37th-st., n. s., 180 ft. e. of 3d-av., 33.4x90.4	22,000
46th-st., s. s., 250 ft. e. of 5th-av., 25x100.5, h. and l.	57,500
51st-st., s. s., 140 ft. w. of 2d-av., 20x100	14,300
51st-st., s. s., 125 ft. w. of 10th-av., 25x100.5	2,750
61st-st., n. s., 300 ft. e. of 3d-av., 20x100.5	7,500
53d-st., n. s., 245 ft. e. of Madison-av., 20x100.5	34,000
53d-st., n. s., 360 ft. e. of 6th-av., 50x100.5	46,000
53d-st., s. s., 152 ft. w. of 2d-av., 18.10x100	13,000
56th-st., s. s., W., No. 60, 22.6x100.5	50,250
59th-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 1st-av., 25x100.5	6,000
62d-st., s. s., 32 ft. e. of 4th-av., 16x80.5	18,000
62d-st., s. s., 16 ft. e. of 4th-av., 16x80.5	18,000
72d-st., n. s., 400 e. 11th-av., 50x102.2	24,000
78th-st., s. s., 130 ft. w. of 2d-av., 25x102.2	4,250
82d-st., n. s., 98 ft. e. of Avenue A, 20x102.2	2,100
86th-st., n. s. e. corner Avenue A, 24.6x102.2	6,000
89th-st., n. s., 306.8 ft. e. of 5th-av., 51x100.8	25,000
89th-st., n. s., 593.4 ft. w. of 4th-av., 50x100.8	25,000
109th-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 5th-av., 145x100.11	42,000
117th-st., s. s., 94 ft. w. of Avenue A, 28.11x100.10	12,375
118th-st., n. s., 356 ft. w. of 3d-av., 25x100.10	6,000
123d-st., n. s., 200 ft. w. of 7th-av., 25x100	3,500
125th-st., n. s., 320 ft. w. of 1st-av., 20x½ block; 125th-st., n. s., 340 ft. w. of 1st-av., 35x½ block	18,000
Avenue A, s. s., 51.2 ft. n. of 82d-st., 30.3x98	3,600
5th-av., n. w. corner 116th-st., 100.11x140	60,500
5th-av., s. e. corner 67th-st., 100.5x150	240,000
5th-av., south lot, No. 329 Bayard's W. Farm, 25x100	24,400
6th-av., n. e. corner 114th-st., 75.11x75; 114th-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 6th-av., 100x100.11	37,500
8th-av., s. w. corner 56th-st., 25.5x100	60,000
8th-av., n. w. corner 64th-st., 100.5x150; 5th-av., s. w. corner 65th-st., 100.5x100	255,500
8th-av., w. s., extending from 135th to 136th st., 199.10x350; 8th-av., w. s., extending from 137th to 138th st., 199.10x350	200,000

LEASES.

24th-st., Nos. 224 and 226, E., stables, &c., 10 months and 23 days, per annum	$4,000
East Broadway, No. 26, 4 10-12 years, per year	1,350
Union-square, No. 42, first floor, 3¼ years, per year	2,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

E. DUNCAN SNIFFEN,
REAL ESTATE,
No. 8 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE BUILDING KNOWN AS the Working Women's Home, No. 45 Elizabeth-st., running through to Mott-st. near Canal-st.; the lot is 75x185 feet, building 50x185 feet; is six stories high, built in the most substantial manner; is suitable for any light manufacturing business, having good light on all sides; is partly fire-proof; terms very easy. For full particulars apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

A FREE REGISTER, CONTAINING 2,000 City houses and lots, City map, &c., gratis. Apply to V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st. and No. 226 5th-av.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

AN ELEGANT BROWN-STONE HOUSE for sale or to rent, furnished; neighborhood unexceptionable; terms liberal; a decided bargain; family going abroad; brokers excluded. H. H. CHILDS, No. 206 Broadway, Room No. 9.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

COLD SPRINGS.—FOR SALE—THE PLOT of ground of about one acre, together with the stone church known as the Presbyterian Church; this property would make a most valuable site for any manufacturing business, having a front on the river. Apply to A. MCILRAVY, Cold Springs, or HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

A BEAUTIFUL PARK AND NEW dwelling at Staten Island, that cost $190,000, can be had for $100,000; suitable for a gentleman's residence, or a large boarding-school or institute; will be sold or exchanged; house contains fifty rooms. Apply to WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 5½ Pine-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

$5,000—FOR SALE, IN THE UPper part of Newark, N. J., (Woodside,) a pleasantly-situated house; nine rooms, with water in kitchen and bath-room; furnace in cellar with registers in all the principal rooms; marble mantel in parlor; cellar extends under whole house lot 50x215; good well of water and cistern on premises. Address H. B., Box No. 115 *Times* Office.

COUNTRY HOMES AT WASHINGTONville, Orange County, N. Y.—A fine country residence of modern style, new barn and out-buildings, with about two acres of land.

A beautiful cottage house—A French roof house, large and delightfully located.

A dwelling on Main-st., suitable for dwelling or for business purposes either.

The above are located in one of the most beautiful villages of this State, about two hours' ride from New-York City, in a region unsurpassed for its healthfulness and the beauty of its scenery. Can be purchased at a bargain. Also a desirable country residence, with eight acres of land, five minutes' walk from Bethlehem Church.

For further particulars apply to ALLEN H. STILL, Blooming Grove, New-York.

MORNINGSIDE MANSION IN PITTSFIELD, BERKSHIRE COUNTY, MASS.—This villa, recently owned and occupied by Judge B. R. Curtis, is offered for sale. From ten to one hundred acres of meadow, tillage and wood land, can be had with it; the land is of the first quality and has a warm south-easterly exposure; the buildings are all in perfect repair and carefully adapted to Summer and Winter occupancy; it is provided with a prolific grapery, a large and productive fruit orchard, and extensive garden grounds, well cared for and inviting; the site commands an unusual range of Berkshire scenery, and the place is considered one of the very finest villas in the country; it is one mile from the centre of Pittsfield. Inquire of E. H. KELLOGG, Pittsfield, Mass.

PROPERTY FOR SALE—"WESTCHESTER COUNTY."—Five beautiful Swiss cottages, new, just completed, containing about nine rooms, at "Larchmont Manor," a beautiful private park of 300 acres (formerly the estate of E. K. Collins, Esq.,) situate midway between New-Rochelle and Mamaroneck. The property has one and one-half miles' frontage upon the Sound; is laid out in drives and walks, with six acres of wooded land as a private park, and so deeded to each purchaser; distant one and one-quarter miles from New-Haven Railroad Depot, with which it is connected by private horse railway. The property is the finest, without exception, accessible to New-York. The cottages for sale are located with water front; splendid fishing, boating and bathing. For particulars, inquire of E. PHALON, No. 517 Broadway, or Mr. W. L. BARKER, "Larchmont Manor," Mamaroneck.

A DELIGHTFUL COTTAGE RESIDENCE, combining unusual attractions, facilities and advantages, for sale or to lease on favorable terms. Forty-five minutes from New-York; two roads; near depots; fifty trains; trip tickets, 25 cents; yearly, $65. Large lot, with bearing small and large fruits, flowers, lawn, &c.; stable if desired. House roomy and convenient; furnace, range, tubs, hot and cold water, bath, closets, &c.; improving locality; worth $15,000; will be sacrificed for much less; one-third cash down. Apply for permits at West Elizabeth Depot, (New-Jersey Central Railroad,) or to VILLA PROPERTY, Box No. 235 New-York Post-office.

FOR SALE.—THE RESIDENCE OF THE late Aymar Cater, Esq., in Townsend-av., Clifton, Long Island, within five minutes' walk of Vanderbilt Landing; well built, in good order, with hot and cold water, bath and closet, and three lots of land. The purchaser can buy the furniture at a valuation. Apply to AYMAR & CO., Nos. 34 and 35 South-st.

FOR SALE—TO CLOSE AN ESTATE, THE valuable plot of ground, with the buildings, on the north-west corner of Market and Mulberry sts., Newark, N. J.; well located for hotel or any other business purpose. For particulars, &c., apply to ALLEN, DOOLEY & HENRIQUES, No. 96 Broadway, New-York.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—AT ELIZAbeth, a handsome three-story and French-roof house, with all modern improvements, and an acre of land. Address D., Box 5,933 New-York Post-office.

ORANGE, N. J., AND VICINITY. (SPECIALTY.)—Fine variety property; sale, rent or exchange. J. H. GERRY, No. 39 Nassau-st.; Orange office opposite main depot.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., REAL ESTATE.—All seeking homes in this delightful, and healthful region, address J. H. JOHNSON, Morristown, N. J.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JUSTUS M. PHELPS, Auctioneer.

SURE INVESTMENT.

CHOICEST AND BEST YET OFFERED.
PATERSON, N. J.
GRAND AUCTION SALE
OF
450 CHOICE VILLA SITES IN PLOTS,
50 by 150 feet each, centrally located in that
THRIVING MANUFACTURING CITY,
with population over 45,000, and rapidly increasing.

Only fifty minutes from City Hall, New-York, by Erie or New-Jersey Midland Railways, and only five minutes distant from depots of either, and near depot of Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railway.

AVENUES 70 FEET WIDE,
graded, sewered, gas and water.

A line of horse-cars running through the property; sundry, easy and comfortable connections with all parts of the city.

SITUATION UNSURPASSED.

This truly splendid property will be sold at
AUCTION
MONDAY, JULY 8, 1872,
at 1 o'clock P. M., on the premises, in the
CITY OF PATERSON, N. J.

To those seeking investments, or beautiful homes, cheap, with certainty of enhanced values,

COME, COME, AND SEE IT.
FREE EXCURSION, MUSIC AND COLLATION.

Sale absolute; title perfect; terms unusually liberal.

Take ferries on Monday, July 8, foot of Chambers-street and West 23d-st., at 11¼ A. M.

For excursion tickets, maps and descriptions, pamphlets, &c., apply to
MORRIS RENO, General Manager, No. 23 Dey-st.,
or H. R. COHEN, No. 734 5th-st.,
or P. C. ECKHARDT, No. 619 9th-av.
J. M. PHELPS, Auctioneer, No. 82 Cedar-st.

Should the day prove stormy, the sale will take place on WEDNESDAY, July 10, at same hour.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED.

WESTCHESTER.—TO RENT, FURNished—Braeside, the summer residence of Mr. Robert Gordon, situated about half a mile east of the Bronxville depot, on the Harlem Railroad; the house is well furnished, the garden and grounds in beautiful order, and the ice-house filled. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

TO LET, FURNISHED—A LARGE, handsome country house in Monmouth County, New-Jersey, with four acres; abundance of shade, choice fruits, large vegetable garden, carriage-house, &c.; high ground, views beautiful, water in the house; a desirable party can rent at nominal price. Inquire of ROSE BROTHERS, No. 182 Williams-st.

TO LET—IN MONTCLAIR, N. J., AT MODerate rent for the summer, a furnished house, delightfully located by a running brook; large grounds, well shaded; vegetable garden and fruit in abundance. Address F. B. D., Montclair, N. J.

UNFURNISHED.

TO LET—FOR THE SUMMER OR LONGER, an exceedingly comfortable, pleasant unfurnished house, in good order, at Flushing, Long Island, containing thirteen rooms, bath, laundry and furnace, with ten acres of land, (more if desired,) shade and fruit trees and pasturage; excellent water; location high and airy; twenty trains a day; rent $1,000 a year. F. B. ELLIOTT, No. 4 Hanover-st., New-York.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

BEST LOCATED AND LARGEST ROOMS in Philadelphia for rent.—The spacious second floor, 33x225, at south-west corner 9th and Chestnut sts., over Howell, Finn & Co., and opposite Continental Hotel; is suitable for insurance companies, general offices, or for a sales-room. Apply to
W. W. HARDING,
Publisher of Philadelphia *Inquirer*,
Philadelphia, Penn.

DOCK PROPERTY AND BUILDINGS to lease. Apply at Foundry, Kent-av. and Rodney-st., Williamsburg.

FURNITURE.

[ESTABLISHED 1807.]
B. M. COWPERTHWAIT & CO.,
155 Chatham Street.
FURNITURE AND CARPETS,
PARLOR SUITES,
CHAMBER SUITES,
DINING-ROOM SUITES,
MIRRORS, DESKS,
and a general and varied assortment of every description of
FURNITURE, CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS,
MATTRESSES & BEDDING,
at VERY LOW PRICES for cash.
☞ PAYMENTS RECEIVED IN INSTALLMENTS IF DESIRED.

REFRIGERATOR,

HUNT'S EXCELSIOR,

Made of galvanized iron, air-tight covering; no stuffing.

Send for circular or call at General Depot, No. 40 Cortlandt-st. E. P. STARR.

AT BENDALL'S OLD STAND.

Furniture, Carpets, Bedding, cheap for cash, or by weekly and monthly payments.
C. E. CANNON & CO.,
209 and 211 Hudson-st., corner Canal-st.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINTers and blank-book manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Blank-books made to any pattern.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—IN the matter of the ASTOR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—ALBERT C. BAGE against THE ASTOR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—In pursuance of an order of this Court, made and entered in the above-entitled action and proceeding, bearing date the 20th day of March, A. D. 1872, notice is hereby given to all creditors of the Astor Fire Insurance Company, the above-named corporation, that they are required to exhibit their claims to me, the undersigned, the referee named in said order, at my office at No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 28th day of September, 1872, and become parties to the above entitled suit; and that in default of such creditors exhibiting their claims as aforesaid they will be precluded from all benefit of the judgment or decree which shall be made in such suit, and from any distribution of the assets of said Company which may be made under such judgment or decree.—Dated New-York, March 26, 1872.

HENRY WILDER ALLEN, Referee.

At a Special Term of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York held at the Chambers thereof in the County Court-house, in the City of New-York, on the 20th day of March, 1872—Present Hon. Albert Cardozo, Justice.—In the matter of the Astor Fire Insurance Company.—Albert C. Bage against the Astor Fire Insurance Company.—On reading and filing the foregoing petition of James Yereance, receiver of the above-named corporation, after hearing Richard C. Fellows, of counsel for said receiver: It is ordered that the said receiver have leave, and he is hereby authorized and directed to pay a dividend of forty per centum of the debts of the above-named corporation which have been ascertained, to those persons who have exhibited their claims as creditors of said Company as prescribed in and by section 79, article 3, chapter 8, title 4, part 3 of the Revised Statutes. It is further ordered that a notice be published in the manner hereinafter directed requiring all the creditors of the said Company to exhibit their claims and become parties to the above entitled suit within six months from the first publication of this order, and in default thereof that they be precluded from all benefit of the judgment or decree which shall be made in such suit and from any distribution of the assets of said Company which may be made under such judgment or decree. And it is further ordered, that said notice and a copy of this order be published once a week for six months in the NEW-YORK TIMES, and commercial newspapers published in the City of New-York. And it is further ordered, that Henry W. Allen, Esq., a counsellor of this Court, be appointed referee for the purposes of this order; that such publication be made under his direction, and all such claims be exhibited to the said referee; that said referee do hear and determine all such claims as may be contested, and that he report to this Court from time to time upon all or any matters referred to him, and said receiver be at liberty to apply to this Court for such further directions as from time to time may be proper. And it is further ordered, that said receiver make further application of the funds remaining in his hands after the payment of said dividend of forty per centum by paying therewith a further dividend to creditors of the said Company at the time and in the manner provided by law.—Indorsed, filed March 21, 1872.

[A copy.] CHAS. E. LOEW, Clerk.
mh27-law6mW

AT A SPECIAL TERM OF THE SUPREME Court, held at the Court-house in the City of Brooklyn, on the 7th day of March, 1872, present Hon. Jasper W. Gilbert, Justice. ROBERT P. GETTY vs. YONKERS AND NEW-YORK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—On reading and filing the petition of Richard L. Franklin, receiver in the above-entitled action, and it appearing to this Court to be necessary and proper that the prayer thereof be granted, now, on motion of William P. Dixon, attorney for said receiver, it is hereby ordered and decreed that the said receiver have leave, and he is hereby authorized and directed to pay a dividend of forty (40) cents on the dollar of the debts of the said Yonkers and New-York Insurance Company, which have been ascertained and adjusted, to those persons who have exhibited their claims as creditors of said Company, as prescribed in and by section 79, article 3, chapter 8, title 4, part 3 of the Revised Statutes. And it is further ordered and decreed that a notice be published in the manner hereinafter directed, requiring all the creditors of the said Yonkers and New-York Insurance Company to exhibit their claims, and become parties to the above-entitled suit, within six months from the first publication of this order. And in default thereof that they be precluded from all benefit of the judgment and decree which shall be made therein, and from any distribution which shall be made under said judgment or decree. And it is further ordered that said notice and a copy of this order be published once a week for six months in the New-York *Times* and *Commercial Advertiser*, newspapers published in the City of New-York. And it is further ordered that Charles H. Farnam, a counselor of this Court, be, and he hereby is, appointed referee for the purposes of this order. That such publication be made under his direction, and all such claims be exhibited to the said referee. That said referee do hear and determine all such claims as may be contested, and that said referee may report to this Court, from time to time, upon all or any matters referred to him; and that said receiver be at liberty to apply to this Court for such further directions, from time to time, as may be proper.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF THE YONKERS AND NEW-YORK INSURANCE COMPANY.—To all whom it may concern: New-York Supreme Court, Westchester County.—Robert P. Getty against Yonkers and New-York Fire Insurance Company.—Notice is hereby given that an order, of which the foregoing is a copy, has been duly made in the above entitled action, and all creditors of said Company are required to exhibit their claims to the undersigned, at his office, No. 52 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, and to comply with the terms of said order on or before the 2d day of October, 1872.—Dated New-York, March 12, 1872.

CHAS. H. FARNAM, Referee,
mh15-law6mW No. 52 Wall-street.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF New-York, City and County of New-York.—THE UNION DIME SAVINGS INSTITUTION OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, plaintiffs, against JOHN C. THOMPSON and ANNA his wife, Asahel Chapin, Warren Chapin, Henry J. Chapin, Andrew Jochum, Gottlieb Jetter, Edward Matthews, Alfred T. Serrell and Alfred W. Serrell, Defendants.—Summons for Relief.—(Com. not Served.)—To the Defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 7 Beekman-street, in said City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, May 7, 1872.

JOHN H. V. ARNOLD, Plaintiffs' Attorney,
No. 7 Beekman-street, New-York City.

The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 9th day of May, 1872.

JOHN H. V. ARNOLD, Plaintiffs' Attorney.
je12-law6wW*

SUPREME COURT.—CITY AND COUNTY of New-York.—THEODORE VON ELLERT, plaintiff, against PETER NOELKE, Charles A. Buddensiek and Doris, his wife, Elias G. Brown, William F. Reilly, John Haden, Samuel Wilson, William Winans, Jacob L. Downing, The New-York National Exchange Bank, Henry American, Albert G. Havens, Jonathan N. Havens, Gustavus A. Sturtzkober, George Graf, Frederick Muller, Edwin A. Bradley, and George C. Currier, defendants.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendants above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the new County Court-house, in the said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 305 Broome-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated May 23, 1872.

JOHN C. CLEGG, Plaintiff's Attorney.

The complaint in the above-entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York on the 24th day of May, 1872.

JOHN C. CLEGG,
je19-law6wW* Plaintiff's Attorney.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New-York.—MAXIMILIAN ANDREW COHEN, plaintiff, against CHARLOTTE ELIZA COHEN, defendant.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendant above-named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 335 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, May 25, 1872.

H. FOX, Plaintiff's Attorney,
No. 335 Broadway.

The complaint in the above action was this day duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in said City of New-York.—Dated May 28, 1872.

je19-law3wW* H. FOX, Plaintiff's Attorney.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—ROSETTA D. OTIS, Plaintiff, against EDWIN T. OTIS, Defendant.—Summons for Relief. (Com. not served.)—To the defendant above-named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 7 Warren-street, New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, May 30, 1872.

WM. C. TRAPHAGEN, Plaintiff's Attorney.

The complaint in the above entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in said City, on the 31st day of May, 1872. WM. C. TRAPHAGEN,
je5-law6wW* Plaintiff's Attorney.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm name and style of JOSEPH OPPER & CO., is this day dissolved, JOSEPH OPPER withdrawing from said firm.

The remaining partners, JOSEPH R. WALLACH and WILLIAM H. GARRISON, will continue the business under the firm name and style of WALLACH & CO., and are alone authorized to settle up the business of the late firm of J. OPPER & CO., and sign in liquidation.

J. OPPER,
W. H. GARRISON,
J. R. WALLACH.

Dated NEW-YORK, July 1, 1872.

OFFICE OF POLHAMIUS & JACKSON,
NO. 66 EXCHANGE-PLACE.

IN CONSEQUENCE OF CONTINUED ill-health of Mr. J. A. Polhamius, we have dissolved our copartnership this day.

NEW-YORK, July 1, 1872.

JAMES A. POLHAMIUS,
EUGENE J. JACKSON.

The undersigned continues the business as above.
EUGENE J. JACKSON.

NOS. 47 AND 49 WHITE-ST.,
NEW-YORK, July 1, 1872.

MR. W. P. BLEECKER RETIRES from our firm on this date by mutual consent.
JOHN & HUGH AUCHINCLOSS.

DENTISTRY.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN fifteen years; benumbing application. Beautiful set of teeth $10. Plumpers for hollow cheeks. J. JAY VILLERS, No. 155 Grand-st., near Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

SAFE AND PROFITABLE.

THE

CANADA SOUTHERN

First Mortgage Sinking Fund 30 Years

7 PER CT. GOLD BONDS

AT

90 and ACCRUED INTEREST.

The Road runs from Buffalo to the Detroit River, and is the Eastern link in the new AIR LINE FROM BUFFALO TO CHICAGO, and has been under construction for about two years past by railroad men who have seen the necessity for a STEEL RAIL, LOW GRADE SHORT ROUTE between the great railroad systems which diverge from Chicago, Toledo and Buffalo.

Among the builders of the road, by whose cash subscriptions 220 miles (out of 290) have already been graded, bridged and made ready for the superstructure, a large part of the steel rails bought, all of the materials for the stations, and a part of the equipment purchased, are:

MILTON COURTRIGHT, JOHN F. TRACY, DAVID DOWS, WM. L. SCOTT, HENRY FARNHAM, R. A. FORSYTH, HENRY H. PORTER, JOHN M. BURKE, M. L. SYKES, JR., B. F. ALLEN, all directors, either in the Chicago and North-west, or the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific; GEO. OPDYKE, of the Midland Road; JOHN B. ALLEN, SIDNEY DILLON, DANIEL DREW, J. S. CASEMENT, J. & J. CASEY, O. S. CHAPMAN, JOHN ROSS, DAVID STEWART, and F. H. WINSTON.

THE ROAD will be

33 MILES SHORTER THAN ANY OTHER ROAD,

either BUILT or in contemplation between Buffalo and Chicago, and will also shorten the distance between Toledo and Buffalo twenty-three miles.

THE MAXIMUM GRADE on the entire line does not exceed FIFTEEN FEET to the mile—and Ninety-six per cent of the road IS STRAIGHT.

THE ROAD WILL BE COMPLETED and in running order on or before Dec. 31 of this year.

The principal and interest of the bonds are payable either in New-York, London or Frankfort.

We confidently recommend the bonds to all classes of investors.

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
NO. 10 WALL-ST.

NOTICE.

HAVING BECOME ASSOCIATED with Messrs. LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER in the Agency of the CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, we offer the above-named Bonds for sale. After a thorough investigation we recommend them to our friends and customers as a sure and reliable investment. Pamphlets and all other information furnished on application.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
NO. 27 PINE-ST.

PACIFIC RAILROAD OF MISSOURI,

SEVEN PER CENT.,
FREE OF TAX,
SECOND
MORTGAGE BONDS.

Road is over twenty-two years old, is well equipped and well managed. Its stock sells at 93 to 95. Allowing sixty per cent. for ordinary running expenses, the road earned in 1867 fifty-two per cent more than interest on First and Second Mortgage Bonds, and has increased its earnings each year, so that in 1871 it earned more than double the interest on First and Second Mortgage Bonds. A sinking fund of $50,000 per annum is one condition of the trust. We offer these bonds so that they return 8¾ per cent income, without taking account of profit from the inevitable rise in the price of the bonds from the action of the sinking fund. We have selected these bonds as relatively the best investment offering in the market, and would invite the closest scrutiny to them. For price or further particulars, apply to

THOMAS DENNY & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 39 WALL-ST. NEW-YORK.

10 PER CENT. BONDS.

FOR SALE BY

Allen, Stephens & Co.,
NO. 25 PINE-ST.

INTERNATIONAL AND HOUSTON AND GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD COMPANIES OF TEXAS.
(Recently consolidated.)
FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BEARING BONDS, FREE OF ALL TAXES, ON COMPLETED ROAD.
At 85 per cent. and interest.

Coupons of the International payable April and October. Of the Great Northern, January and July.

TRUSTEES.
MOSES TAYLOR, } of the
WM. E. DODGE, } Great Northern.
JOHN A. STEWART, } of the
WM. H. OSBORN, } International.

The issue is limited to $16,000 per mile on completed road; 99 miles of the International, extending from Hearne to Palestine, and 146 miles of the Great Northern Road, extending from Columbia, on the Brazos River, through Houston to Stella, are finished and in operation. The Great Northern will soon be completed to Palestine, the point of junction with the International; and the International to Longview and Jefferson, the junctions with the Texas Pacific Roads.

The joint roads have been built with the stockholders' money, $4,400,000 cash having been paid in on the stock. Bonds to the extent of $4,000,000 have been subscribed for by the stockholders.

The International Railroad Company has a subsidy of $10,000 per mile in 8 per cent. thirty-year bonds of the State of Texas.

The Great Northern Company has a subsidy of 10,240 acres land per mile.

The bonds of the two Companies can be obtained on application at the office of the Joint Board, No. 52 Wall-st.

By order of the Board of Directors.
MOSES TAYLOR,
President of Joint Board.

OFFICE OF THE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, June 8, 1872.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Erie Railway Company, for the election of seventeen Directors to serve for one year, as provided by law, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the General Office of the Company in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, the 9th day of July next.

The polls will open at 10 o'clock A. M., and remain open till 2 o'clock, or for such further time as may be necessary, in the opinion of the Inspectors, to poll all votes then present.

The transfer-books will be closed at the close of business on MONDAY, the 10th day of June, instant, and will reopen for the transfer of Common Stock July 10, and for Preferred July 16.

By order, H. N. OTIS, Secretary.

SEVEN PER CENT. SECOND MORTGAGE BONDS Pacific Railroad of Missouri, dated July 1, 1871.

The undersigned Trustees are prepared to make the first annual investment of FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS in the purchase of said Bonds from the lowest offerer.

Offers in sealed envelopes, marked "Offers to sell Bonds of Pacific Railroad of Missouri," should be sent to the office of Messrs. J. & W. Seligman & Co., No. 21 Broad-st., New-York, where awards will be made on the 15th of July, at noon.

E. D. MORGAN, }
JOSEPH SELIGMAN, } Trustees.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

TEN PER CENT. BONDS
For sale, below par, by
THOS. P. ELLIS & CO.,
Bankers, No. 14 Pine-st.

RAILROAD, STATE, CITY, COUNTY AND Town Bonds of all kinds bought and sold by HANNA BROTHERS, No. 11 Wall-st. and No. 2 New-st., New-York. Investment securities a specialty. Information furnished to investors.

FINANCIAL.

TWENTY PER CENT. INVESTMENT.

BOOKS CLOSE JULY 15.

THE AMERICAN
BRIDGE COMPANY,
OF CHICAGO, ILL.

L. B. BOOMER, of Chicago, President.
(ORGANIZED AUG. 1, 1870.)

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL STOCK, $1,000,000

The whole amount of the authorized Capital Stock of this Company not having been issued, the balance thereof will be issued to subscribers at par, payments for same to be made in four installments of 25 per cent. each, viz.:

25 PER CENT. JULY 15, 1872.
25 PER CENT. AUG. 1, 1872.
25 PER CENT. SEPT. 1, 1872.
25 PER CENT. OCT. 1, 1872.

The Subscription Books now open at the office of the undersigned will be closed July 15, or as soon as the new stock is fully subscribed.

The total amount of stock issued at this time is $414,700, and on this basis the Company shows a present surplus of $136,980 97, and is now doing a flourishing business. One thousand men are constantly employed in their extensive works, and they now have on hand $1,250,000 of work for various railroads in the United States, among which may be mentioned the

CHICAGO, R. I. & PACIFIC,
CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN,
MICHIGAN CENTRAL,
MISSOURI PACIFIC,
ATLANTIC & PACIFIC, &c.

and the Company is now offered work to the amount of over $6,000,000, including some of the largest bridges ever built in this country; to accept of which, and further business, necessitates a larger working capital, as immense amounts of material have to be kept constantly on hand, and the Company are frequently obliged to receive, in part payment for their work, railroad and other bonds, which are perfectly good securities, but not always immediately marketable.

The career of the American Bridge Company, though brief, has already fully demonstrated the profitableness of the enterprise. The Company has constructed since its organization, and up to the 31st of December, 1871, a total of 38,137 feet of bridges, 18 turning tables, and 16 iron roofs, and pneumatic and screw pile substructures, costing $3,400,000, and have facilities for the construction of pneumatic piles unsurpassed by any Company in the country, and a capacity for the construction of at least 150 feet of bridges for every working day in the year.

The Iron Railroad and Highway Bridge at Leavenworth, of three spans of 340 feet each, and the Union Pacific Bridge across the Missouri River, of eleven spans of 250 feet each, were constructed by this Company.

The net profit arising from this business, as shown by the books of the Company up to the 31st of March, 1872, was the sum of $373,482 14, or at the rate of $224,089 28 *per annum*, being over 50 *per cent.* upon the capital stock then outstanding. With the proposed new structures, machinery, &c., the Company will have much greater capacity, and the proceeds of the increased issue of stock will enable them to buy material for cash, thereby making a saving of from $50,000 to $75,000 per year.

The Company can undoubtedly, on above basis, make dividends of from 20 to 25 *per cent. per annum* on the full amount of capital, $1,000,000, with a fair prospect of considerable increase.

The undersigned are prepared to give to those inquiring, the fullest details and entire satisfaction regarding the reliability of the Company's statements, and the unquestioned integrity and ability of its officers.

We confidently commend to capitalists the above, as an investment worthy their attention.

MARVIN BROS.,
BANKERS,
No. 49 Exchange-place, N. Y.,
Sole Financial Agents in the East.

A Desirable Investment.

A New Outlet for the Bituminous and Block Coal of Indiana.

An Undoubted Security

PAYING 60 PER CENT. MORE INCOME THAN GOVERNMENT BONDS,
AND 9½ PER CENT. ON THE INVESTMENT.
FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS OF THE LOGANSPORT, CRAWFORDSVILLE AND SOUTH-WESTERN RAILWAY OF INDIANA.
THEY BEAR

8 Per Cent. Gold.

Interest payable quarterly in New-York, free of Government tax, and are Coupon and Registered. Price 95 and accrued interest. Further and full particulars, with Pamphlets and Maps, furnished by us on personal or written application.

JONES & SCHUYLER,
NO. 12 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.
FINANCIAL AGENTS OF THE COMPANY

FIRST MORTGAGE

SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS
OF THE

CAYUGA LAKE RAILROAD,

ISSUED FOR $20,000 PER MILE.

STATE OF NEW-YORK

This road has now been in process of construction during the past year, and will be finished during the coming Autumn; iron is purchased and now being laid over one-third of the whole distance from Aurora to Cayuga Bridge, where it crosses the New-York Central. At Ithaca, the Southern terminus of the road, it connects with the Ithaca and Athens Road, FINISHED, and daily delivering large quantities of COAL at that point. The Susquehanna Division of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad terminates also at Ithaca, where it is now accumulating an immense quantity of its COALS, awaiting the completion of this road for transportation. Thus it will be seen that this road will always have a large coal traffic from these two sources. Besides this, the local business, traversing as it does the finest agricultural district of this State, will be very large. We are offering a limited amount of the bonds at 90 and accrued interest in currency, and do not hesitate to recommend them to the public as a first-class investment.

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
NO. 10 WALL-ST.

$150,000.—BONDS OF THE

COUNTY OF MOBILE, ALABAMA,

issued for the improvement of Harbor and Bay of Mobile. Twenty years to run, with eight per cent. interest, at eighty-two and a half and accrued interest. For sale by

JAMES H. MASSON, Agent,
At Ninth National Bank, New-York.

LOUISVILLE, KY.
Seven Per Cent. Bonds,

DUE 1892.
ISSUED FOR MUNICIPAL PURPOSES.
FOR SALE BY
KOUNTZE BROS.,
BANKERS,
No. 12 WALL-STREET.

OFFICE OF THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY,
CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 1, 1872.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the installment remaining unpaid upon the Scrip Certificates heretofore issued by this Company, (said installment being thirteen and one-third per cent.,) is called for, and is required to be paid at the office of the Union Trust Company of New-York, on the 1st day of August next.

Upon payment of said installment and upon the surrender of the Scrip Certificates, full-paid Stock Certificates will be issued.

If payment shall not be made in accordance with this call, all rights to such stock will cease.

GEORGE B. ELY, Secretary.

TO THE HOLDERS OF OHIO STATE STOCKS.—Notice is hereby given that the interest due July 1, 1872, on the funded debt of the State of Ohio, will be paid at the American Exchange National Bank, New-York City, from the 1st to the 15th proximo, and thereafter at our office in this City.

The transfer-books will be closed on the 15th inst. and reopened on the 16th proximo.

JAMES WILLIAMS, Auditor of State.
ISAAC R. SHERWOOD, Secretary of State.
FRANCIS B. POND, Attorney-General.
Commissioners of Sinking Fund of State of Ohio.
COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 12, 1872.

FINANCIAL.

MIDLAND FIRST MORTGAGE
7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,

ISSUED BY THE MONTCLAIR RAILWAY CO.
AND
GUARANTEED BY NEW-YORK MIDLAND.

The MONTCLAIR is the DIRECT and SHORT LINE OF THE MIDLAND through New-Jersey. Its bonds are issued on the basis of half cost. They are GUARANTEED. It is a home road, running DIRECT FROM THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, assured of a large business and a fine future. THIS BOND OFFERS AN ADVANTAGE OVER ALL THE OTHER MIDLAND FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, IN THAT, WITH EQUAL SECURITY, IT IS LESS IN PRICE.

We commend it to investors.

For sale by
Allen, Stephens & Co.,
NO. 25 PINE-ST.

HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL

RAILWAY COMPANY'S

First Mortgage

LAND-GRANT SINKING FUND
7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,
At 90 and Accrued Interest in Currency,
YIELDING ABOUT NINE PER CENT. ON THE INVESTMENT.

WILLIAM E. DODGE, of New-York, President.
SHEPHERD KNAPP & WILLIAM WALTER PHELPS, Trustees for Bondholders.

A Sinking Fund of two per cent. of the earnings and all sales of lands devoted to redemption of the bonds.

Principal and interest payable in gold at the National City Bank, New-York. We confidently assure investors that these bonds are in every respect first class, and we recommend them as an entirely safe investment. All securities taken at Board prices in exchange. Circulars and information may be obtained at our office.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON,
No. 59 Wall-st., New-York.

CONVERTIBLE
MIDLAND BONDS

A 7 per cent. Bond for sale at 80 and interest on one of the great roads running from New-York City—on the third largest road in New-York State. The most desirable bond of all the Midland issues, affording the largest income and promising the greatest profit.

At 80 and interest they give about 9 PER CENT. PER ANNUM income on the amount invested, and by a rise to par would pay 25 PER CENT. PROFIT.

We believe them one of the safest and most profitable investments offered in this market for years.

ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO
SOLE AGENTS FOR THIS LOAN,
NO. 25 PINE-ST.

JULY INVESTMENTS.
10 TO 15 PER CENT. INTEREST.
CHOICE MUNICIPAL BONDS.
SAFETY AND PROFIT COMBINED.
COUNTY, CITY AND TOWN ISSUES.

Principal and interest coupons promptly paid semi-annually, in New-York,

AT A LARGE REDUCTION BELOW PAR.

Also, Insurance, Bank, Gas-light, New-York City Railroad Stocks and Bonds, &c., &c.

PAYING 10 TO 20 PER CENT.

All strictly first-class securities, at the lowest market rates, for sale by

ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO.,
Bankers, Stock-brokers and Auctioneers,
No. 43 Pine-st., New-York.

PRIME INVESTMENT SECURITIES a specialty with this house for over twenty years.

WOOD & DAVIS,

BANKERS
AND
DEALERS IN RAILROAD BONDS,

Keep on hand a variety of choice bonds to supply investors, furnish bonds advertised on the market at subscription prices, execute orders for Government securities, gold and railroad stocks, and do a

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS,
NO 31 PINE-ST.

C. D. WOOD, (formerly of Vermilye & Co.)
SAM'L. D. DAVIS.

NEW-YORK 7 PER CT. BONDS,

ISSUED BY VARIOUS TOWNS.
A LEGAL INVESTMENT FOR SAVINGS BANKS, INSURANCE COMPANIES, &c.

Allen, Stephens & Co.,
NO. 25 PINE-ST.

THE REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
No. 317 Broadway,
Corner Thomas-st., New-York.

ACCEPTS and EXECUTES TRUSTS of every description. MONEY RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT and PAID AT SIGHT ON CHECKS. FOUR per cent. INTEREST allowed on daily BALANCES. CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT issued bearing interest. MONEY to INVEST in good FIRST and SECOND BONDS and MORTGAGES.

DIRECTORS.
V. K. STEVENSON, President.
THOMAS A. DAVIES, Vice-President.
AUGUST BELMONT, JOSEPH A. JAMIESON,
JOSEPH SELIGMAN, SIEGMUND T. MEYER,
JAMES S. THAYER, JOHN H. WATSON,
D. M. KOEHLER, ROBERT SCHELL,
A. S. ROSENBAUM, GRIFFITH ROWE,
R. T. WILSON, CHAS. F. LIVERMORE,
C. C. BALDWIN, HENRY M. TABER,
WILLIAM T. BLODGETT.
WILLIAM L. ELY, Secretary.

SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DRY DOCK SAVINGS BANK, Nos. 341 and 343 East 4th-st., July 1, 1872:

RESOURCES.

Bonds and mortgages		$2,164,500 00
Stock investments		6,504,550 00
Amount loaned on public stocks		100,048 50
Real estate, cost $52,681 35		52,681 35
Market value, $75,000.		
Standing on books at $52,681 35.		
Cash		457,573 79
Accrued interest and premium on stock		403,390 62
Total		$9,688,744 26

LIABILITIES.

Amount due depositors—		
Principal	$8,877,903 64	
Interest accredited for 1st July, 1872	234,405 65	—$9,112,309 29
Excess of assets over liabilities		576,434 97
Total		$9,688,744 26

ANDREW MILLS, President.
JAMES L. STEWART, Secretary.
Sworn to before me this 29th day of June, 1872.
W. W. LYON,
Notary Public, New-York County.

DRY DOCK SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 341 and 343 East 4th-st., New-York.

Six per cent. interest paid on all sums from $5 to $2,000

Interest allowed on deposits made on July 8, 1872.

ANDREW MILLS, President.
JAMES L. STEWART, Secretary.

ROME, WATERTOWN AND OGDENSBURGH RAILROAD
PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, NO. 52 WALL-ST.,
NEW YORK, June 27, 1872.

ELECTION AND DIVIDEND NOTICE.—At the recent annual meeting of the stockholders, the following-named persons were chosen Directors of this Company for the ensuing year:

W. C. PIERREPONT, JOHN T. DENNY,
MARCELLUS MASSEY, GARDNER COLBY,
C. ZABRISKIE, JR., JOHN S. FARLOW,
MOSES TAYLOR, T. H. CAMP,
SAMUEL SLOAN, S. D. HUNGERFORD,
WM. E. DODGE, THEODORE IRWIN,
WM. M. WHITE.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board the following officers were duly elected:

A Semi-annual Dividend of Four per Cent. will be paid on and after the 15th July, as usual, at the Mercantile National Bank in this City, and at the Company's Office, Watertown, N. Y., to stockholders of record at this date. Transfer-books will remain closed to day of payment.

MARCELLUS MASSEY, President.

A GENTLEMAN ACTIVELY ENGAGED in banking and insurance for more than eight years, desires a responsible situation; best of reference will be given as to character, ability and energy. Address RELIABLE, Box No. 2,058 New-York City.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY RAILROAD COMPANY
7 PER CENT. BONDS,
COUPON OR REGISTERED.
NEW LOAN.
Free of Government tax.
FOR SALE
AT PAR.
KIDDER, PEABODY & CO.,
NO. 45 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

SAVINGS BANKS.

BOWERY SAVINGS BANK.

Interest will be paid to depositors at the rate of six per cent. on all sums from $5 to $2,000, and on sums exceeding $2,000 five per cent. upon such excess of deposits, agreeably with the provisions of the by-laws, and payable on and after MONDAY, July 15, 1872.

The bank will be open daily, from 10 o'clock in the morning to 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and on Mondays will continue open until 7 o'clock in the evening, at No. 130 Bowery.

THOMAS JEREMIAH, President.
G. H. COGGESHALL, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums.

Deposits made now will draw interest from July 1.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President,
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

ORIENTAL SAVINGS BANK.

No. 430 Grand-st., between Attorney and Ridge sts. Open daily from 10 to 3 and Monday and Saturday evenings from 5 to 8. Interest from first of every month. Dividends in January and July. Deposits before July 21 will draw interest from July 1.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

President—Wm. P. Buckmaster, 252 West 55th-st.
Vice-Presidents—Robert Hoe, printing-presses, &c., Nos. 34 to 35 Gold-st., and John H. Waydell, shipping-merchant and cooper, No. 21 Old-slip.
Secretary—E. R. Kennedy, late of Williams & Kennedy, No. 339 Broadway.
Auditor—Daniel D. Earle, merchant, of B. L. Solomon & Sons, Nos. 657 and 659 Broadway.
Attorney and Counsel—Eugene Smith, 25 Nassau-st.
Alanson T. Briggs, cooper, Rutgers, Cherry, Water and South sts.
Benjamin F. Britton, merchant, of Chapman, Smith & Britton, Nos. 70 and 72 Worth-st.
John F. Cook, provision broker, of Cook & Sledge, No. 115 Broad-street.
John Gaynor, grocer, No. 554 Grand-st.
George G. Hallock, real estate, 253 East Broadway.
Mahlon T. Hewitt, retired merchant, No. 189 Gates-av., Brooklyn.
Samuel L. Kennedy, collector, No. 52 South-st.
Manning Merrill, merchant, of Chas. Merrill & Sons, corner Grand and Lewis sts.
James Murphy, proprietor Quintard Iron Works, East 11th-st.
Wm. M. Pratt, physician, No. 278 East Broadway.
Simon Rossman, merchant, No. 296 2d-st.
George C. Scofield, merchant, No. 149 Duane-st.
Stephen D. Tucker, manufacturer, of R. Hoe, & Co.
Maurice J. Walsh, stevedore, West-st. and Fort King.
Augustus W. Weismann, druggist, corner Broome and Orchard sts.
Jacob A. Westervelt, Ex-Mayor, No. 125 2d-av.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK,

CORNER 3D-AV. AND 23D-ST.

The usual semi-annual interest, at the rate of six per cent. per annum, on all sums entitled thereto on the first day of July, will be paid on and after July 20.

All money deposited on or before July 20 will draw interest from July 1.

FREDERICK OLMSTEAD, President.
CHAS. T. RODGERS, Secretary.

CITIZENS SAVINGS BANK.

On deposits made on or before July 10 interest will commence July 1.

1872. July interest payable on and after MONDAY, July 22, at the rate of six per cent. per annum, on all sums of $5 and upward, which have been on deposit one or more months next previous to July 1.

All interest not called for will remain as principal, and draw interest accordingly, and will be entered on the depositors' books any time when presented after the 21st of July.

Deposits and withdrawals may be made any day from 10 to 3, and on Mondays and Saturdays from 10 to 7.

Bank, No. 58 Bowery, south-west corner of Canal-st.

E. A. QUINTARD, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

Bank-books in English, German and French.

CHARTERED BY THE UNITED STATES.
THE FREEDMAN'S SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY,
ASSETS OVER $4,000,000.
A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK.
NO. 185 BLEECKER-ST., NEW-YORK.
INTEREST SIX PER CENT.

Deposits payable ON DEMAND with interest due.

Accounts strictly *private* and *confidential*.

Interest paid by check, if desired, to depositors residing out of the City.

A specialty made of issuing Compound Interest Certificates payable ON DEMAND.

BANK HOURS—Daily from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., and on Monday and Saturday nights, from 5 to 8 P. M.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.
SAM L. HARRIS, Manager.
JOHN J. ZUILLE, Cashier.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS'
SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
No. 233 Bowery, near Houston-st.

Interest—The trustees have declared a Semi-annual Dividend at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum on all sums entitled thereto for the six months and three months ending June 30, payable on and after the third Monday in July. Interest not withdrawn will be credited as principal. Deposits made on or before July 20, draw interest from July 1. Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. and on Mondays and Wednesdays from 10 to 7.

ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK,
NOS. 1 and 3 THIRD-AV.,
OPPOSITE COOPER INSTITUTE.
CHARTERED IN 1852.

The usual Semi-Annual Interest, at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum, will be paid to depositors on and after WEDNESDAY, July 17, on all sums entitled thereto, or, if not withdrawn, will bear interest from July 1, as a deposit of that date.

Deposits made on or before the 10th of July will draw interest from July 1.

By order of the Board of Trustees,
ISAAC T. SMITH, President.
T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

MANHATTAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
No. 644 Broadway, corner Bleecker-st.
NEW-YORK, June 24, 1872.

FORTY-THIRD SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

The Trustees of this institution have declared the Forty-third Semi-annual Dividend, on all sums on deposit July 1, (by the rules entitled thereto,) at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum, payable on and after the third Monday in July.

Dividends not withdrawn will receive interest the same as a deposit. E. J. BROWN, President.
EDWARD SCHELL, Treasurer.
C. F. ALVORD, Secretary.

NORTH RIVER SAVINGS BANK,
Corner 8th-av. and West 34th-st.

DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, on all sums from $5 to $5,000, will be paid on and after July 15, 1872.

MONEY DEPOSITED on or before the 20th of July will draw INTEREST from July 1.

BANK open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., also on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 6 to 8 o'clock.

JOHN HOOPER, President.
JAMES O. BENNETT, Secretary.

GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK,
1872, JULY INTEREST.

The Board of Trustees have ordered interest to be paid depositors entitled thereto, at the rate of Seven per Cent. per annum, on sums of $5 to $500, and at the rate of Six per Cent. on sums over $500, payable on and after July 15.

Interest not drawn will be credited as principal; money deposited on or before July 10 will draw interest from the 1st.

BENJ. F. WHEELWRIGHT, President.
JAMES BRYCE, }
J. HARSEN RHOADES, } Secretaries.

Broadway Savings Institution,

NO. 237 BROADWAY, entrance on Park-place.

Interest on deposits entitled thereto, for the six months ending June 30, at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum, on all sums of $5 and upward, will be paid on and after Monday, July 15.

FRANCIS P. SCHOALS, President.
WADE B. WORRALL, Sec. PETER CUMMING, Actuary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner of Laight.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 TO $5,000.

Money deposited on or before July 10 will bear interest from July 1.

ASSETS, $10,201,517 48.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM HERTZEL, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 187 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 5th day of June, 1872.

WILLIAM A. SEAVER, Administrator.
je19-law6m

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM NEW-YORK.
Russia..Wed'sday, July 3	Abyssinia..Sat'day, July 6
Cuba....Wed'sday, July 10	Batavia...Sat'day, July 12
Scotia..Wed'sday, July 17	Algeria....Sat'day, July 20
Java....Wed'sday, July 24	Parthia....Sat'day, July 27
China...Wed'sday, July 31	Calabria...Sat'day, Aug. 3

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

RATES OF PASSAGE—Cabin, $80, $100, $130, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown, and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates. Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports. For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green; for steerage passage, at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP RUSSIA embark from the Cunard Wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, at 2 P. M. on WEDNESDAY, July 3. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

Reduction in Passage Rates.

ANCHOR LINE.

EXPRESS PASSENGER STEAMERS SAIL FROM NEW-YORK EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

THE NEW DEPARTURES.

SATURDAY STEAMERS.	WEDNESDAY STEAMERS.
California..........July 6	Trinacria..........July 3
Australia..........July 13	Iowa..........July 10
Columbia..........July 20	Britannia..........July 17
Europa..........July 27	Assyria..........July 24
Anglia..........Aug. 3	Olympia..........July 31
India..........Aug. 10	Caledonia..........Aug. 7

At noon, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York. Currency rates of passage to London, Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry—by Wednesday's steamers, $60; by Saturday's steamers, $65 and $75; excursion tickets, $120; intermediate, $33; steerage, $28. Certificates at lowest rates can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

ANCHOR LINE—SPECIAL NOTICE. The new steamer TRENACRIA sails WEDNESDAY, July 3. The new steamer CALIFORNIA sails SATURDAY, July 6. Excursionists and passengers to Europe will study their own interests by inspecting these fine steamers before purchasing tickets elsewhere. Apply on board steamers at Pier No. 20 North River, or at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling-green. HENDERSON BROS.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL,
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS,
THE LARGEST IN THE WORLD,
OCEANIC, BALTIC, ADRIATIC,
REPUBLIC, CELTIC, MAJESTIC, ATLANTIC,
6,000 tons burden—3,000-horse power each.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

BALTIC.......................July 6, 4 P. M.
ATLANTIC.......................July 13, 10 A. M.
OCEANIC.......................July 27, 11 A. M.
REPUBLIC.......................Aug. 3, 4 P. M.

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloon, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

RATES—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Excursion-tickets granted at lowest rates.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.

Bills of lading issued through to Continental ports.

J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF LIMERICK.....Thursday, July 4, 2 P. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP......Saturday, July 6, 2 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON.......Thursday, July 11, 9 A. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN....Saturday, July 13, 11 A. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON.Thursday, July 18, 2 P. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL....Saturday, July 20, 2 P. M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First cabin..........	$75	Steerage..........	$30
To London..........	80	To London..........	30
To Paris..........	90	To Paris..........	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

Through Bills Lading given on shipments of goods to Havre and Antwerp.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

VILLE DE PARIS..SURMONT....Saturday, July 13
ST. LAURENT..........LEMARIE....Saturday, July 27
WASHINGTON.........ROUSSAN...Saturday, Aug. 10

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First cabin............$125 | Second cabin..............$75

To Paris, $5 and $3 additional.

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

NATIONAL LINE OF STEAM-SHIPS.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
FORTNIGHTLY TO AND FROM LONDON DIRECT.
From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

ITALY, THOMPSON....Saturday, July 6, at 4 P. M.
ENGLAND, ANDREWS.Sat'day, July 13, at 10 A. M.
CANADA, WEBSTER..Saturday, July 20, at 4 P. M.
SPAIN, GRACE........Saturday, July 27, at 10½ A. M.

TO LONDON DIRECT.

HELVETIA, GRIGGS..Wednesday, July 3, at 3 P. M.
ERIN, LAWSON.........Wednesday, July 17, at 1 P. M.

Cabin passage..............................$75 and $65, currency
Steerage..$28, currency

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $32, currency.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
(VIA QUEENSTOWN.)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

MANHATTAN, Capt. J. B. PRICE...July 3, at 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN.July 10, at 3 P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH..........July 17, at 1½ P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. WHINERAY.......July 24, at 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. MORGAN.......July 31, at 3 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE...................Aug. 7.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall st.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, WEDNESDAY, July 3, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, July 6, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, WEDNESDAY, July 10, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 62 South-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

C. D. OWENS,	GEORGE YONGE,
Agent A. G. & G. R. R.,	Agent C. R. R.,
No. 229 Broadway.	No. 409 Broadway.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.

MERRIMACK, Capt. WEIR..........................July 23
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH.....Aug. 23
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. SLOCUM...........Sept. 23

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.
CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. MORTON, will sail on THURSDAY, May 2, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 31 Duane-st., corner of Broadway.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO
KINGSTON, JAMAICA, SANTA MARTHA AND GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

July 15.—Steamer RISING STAR, Capt. H. P. CONNER, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall, via Kingston, Jamaica, connecting at Panama with steamer MONTANA, Capt. ——, touching at Acapulco and Manzanillo, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of July 12.

An extra steamer will leave San Francisco July 16, 1872, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.

CITY OF MERIDA, Timmerman.....Monday, July 1
CLEOPATRA, Philips, (Havana only,) Tues., July 9
CITY OF HAVANA, Deaken........Saturday, July 20

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY. Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

COLUMBIA, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, July 4.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. MORTON, July 11.
CRESCENT CITY, Capt. J. B. BAKER, July 18.

For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK MIDLAND RAILWAY —NEW-JERSEY DIVISION.—Passenger depots in New-York, foot of Cortlandt-st. and Desbrosses-st. Freight received at Pier No. 39½ North River, and Pennsylvania Railroad Depot, Jersey City.

TIME OF TRAINS LEAVING NEW-YORK.
Adopted July 1, 1872.

5:20 A. M., Way-train for Bloomingburg and intermediate stations.

8 A. M., Express Mail for Ellenville, Liberty Falls, and intermediate stations.

10:40 A. M. Way-train for Bloomingdale and intermediate stations.

1 P. M., Way-train for Wortendyke and intermediate stations.

3:40 P. M., Way-train for Middletown and intermediate stations.

4:30 P. M., Express-train for Hackensack, Paterson, Wortendyke, Franklin, Middletown, Ellenville, and Liberty Falls.

5:10 P. M., Way-train for Bloomingdale and intermediate stations.

6:10 P. M., Way-train for Wortendyke and intermediate stations.

Returning, leave Ellenville at 5:55 A. M. and 3:50 P. M.; arrive in New-York 10:40 A. M. and 9:20 P. M. Leave Liberty Falls, 5:05 A. M. and 3 P. M.; arrive in New-York, 10:40 A. M., and 9:20 P. M. Leave Middletown at 6 A. M., 7 A. M., 4:59 and 6:40 P. M.; arrive in New-York, 10:20 A. M., 10:40 A. M., 9:20 P. M., and 12:35 A. M.

JOHN BRADLEY, Superintendent New-Jersey Division.
WM. H. WEED, General Ticket Agent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY, June 17, trains will leave James-slip as follows:

8:00 A. M.—Rockaway Accommodation Train.
8:00 A. M.—Greenport Mail-train.
8:00 A. M.—Sag Harbor, Southampton, Bridge Hampton, and all stations on Sag Harbor Branch.
9:00 A. M.—Rockaway Excursion-train.
10:30 A. M.—Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Way-train.
1:30 P. M.—Rockaway Express-train.
3:30 P. M.—Greenport Express-train.
3:30 P. M.—Locust Valley and Hempstead Express Train.
3:30 P. M.—Sag Harbor Express-train.
4:00 P. M.—Rockaway Express-train.
4:30 P. M.—Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Express-train.
6:00 P. M. Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Way-train.
7:00 P. M.—Rockaway Express-train.

The above trains leave 34th-st. fifteen minutes later. Sunday trains for Far Rockaway and all stations leave 34th-st., East River, at 9:15 A. M. and 12:15, 3:15 and 6:45 P. M. Excursion tickets 75 cents.

Sunday trains for Huntington, Northport, Roslyn, Glen Cove and Locust Valley leave Hunter's Point at 9:00 A. M. and 6:45 P. M.

Rockaway Trains all connect at Ocean Point with Stage to and from Woodsburgh.

JNO. B. MORFORD, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Commencing on Monday, June 24, 1872. Through Trains will leave Grand Central Depot.

8.00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal Express, with drawing-room cars through to Watertown, Rochester and St. Albans.

10.00 A. M., Special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

11.00 A. M., Northern and Western Express.

4.00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping-cars from New-York to St. Albans.

6.00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping-cars for Watertown, Ogdensburg and Canandaigua.

8.00 P. M., Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; also, for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads. This train runs on Sundays.

11.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Troy and Albany.

FOR SARATOGA.—The special drawing-room trains will be resumed on Saturday, P. M., 22d inst., and leave New-York at 9 A. M. and 3:40 P. M., reaching Saratoga at 2:50 and 9:40 P. M.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD OF L. I.

JUNE 1, 1872.
RUNNING TO AND ALONG ROCKAWAY BEACH.
From Roosevelt and Grand-street Ferries, New-York.

8:00 A. M.—Mail for Patchogue boat to Fire Island.
10:00 A. M.—Accommodation to Islip.
1:00 P. M.—Accommodation for Rockaway and Babylon.
3:30 P. M.—Express for Patchogue boat to Fire Island.
4:00 P. M.—Express for Merrick and Rockaway.
4:30 P. M.—Accommodation to Patchogue.
5:30 P. M.—Accommodation to Babylon.
6:30 P. M.—Accommodation to Merrick.

All trains, except the 3:30, connect at Valley Stream for Hempstead, and all except 3:30 and 4:30 for Rockaway. C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

NEW-JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE.—For Long Branch and stations on New-Jersey Southern Railroad, its branches and connections.

Steamers connecting with trains at Sandy Hook leave Pier No. 28, North River, as follows:

PLYMOUTH ROCK, 6:45 A. M., through to Delaware Bay.

JESSE HOYT, 9:40 A. M., Waretown via Tom's River.

PLYMOUTH ROCK, 4 P. M., through to Delaware Bay, express to Long Branch.

JESSE HOYT, 4:45 P. M., way train to Long Branch.

The 6:45, 9:40 and 4 P. M. connect for Red Bank, and the two latter for Port Monmouth.

All trains stop at Long Branch.

Excursion tickets to Sandy Hook and return, good for either of the above trips or boats, $1.

G. W. BENTLEY, General Manager, No. 120 Broadway.
F. P. FINCH, Agent, Pier No. 28.

TO NEWPORT BY RAILROAD.

NEWPORT AND WICKFORD RAILROAD AND STEAM-BOAT COMPANY.

On and after May 20, 1872, cars for this road will leave the New-York and New-Haven Railroad Depot daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 8 A. M. and 12:15 P. M.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 29th day of June, A. D. 1872, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOHN F. SCHRODER, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt to him or for his use and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-street, in the City of New-York, before James F. Dwight, Esq., Register, on the 24th day of July, A. D. 1872, at 1 o'clock P. M. GEORGE H. SHARPE, United States Marshal, as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EDWARD S. HALL, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Edward S. Hall, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt, under the Act of Congress, of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof, from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 26th day of July, 1872, at 12 o'clock noon, at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-street, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 25th of June, 1872. jy3-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN L. MANSFIELD, ISAAC M. FREESE and THEODORE W. FREESE, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupts having applied to the Court for a discharge from their debts, and each of them having applied for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 24th day of July, A. D. 1872, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers, of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 322 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 6, and show cause why the prayer of said petition of the bankrupts should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupts and each of them.—Dated New-York, 19th of June, 1872. je27-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

NO. 3,430.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LOUIS CORN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Louis Corn, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon a creditors' petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 18th day of June, A. D. 1872. FRANK W. TRYON, Assignee, No. 120 Church-st., New-York City.

LOAN OFFICES.

MONEY LOANED ON DIAMONDS, watches, jewelry and silver-ware, and the same bought. GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 841 Broadway, near 14th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the "Times" Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av.,
And the "Times" West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

COOK.—WANTED, A COOK'S SITUATION by a Protestant German woman; very respectable and excellent cook; French or English cooking, meats, game, soups of all kinds, creams, jellies; excellent baker, &c.; very best testimonials. Apply at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as first-class cook; understands all kinds of English, French and American cooking; an excellent baker of all kinds; no objection to a first-class boarding-house; City reference. Call at No. 621 6th-av.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as first-class cook in a private family; understands cooking in all its branches; is thoroughly competent and well recommended; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN; can do all kinds of cooking, French or English; all kinds of meats, game, soups; bone, lard, side dishes, pastry creams, jellies; excellent baker, &c.; best testimonials. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, IN a respectable family; a first-class cook; willing to assist at washing; no objection to go a little distance in the country. Apply to her last employer, No. 18 West 16th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

COOK.—A COMPETENT WOMAN AS COOK in a private family; will assist with washing; excellent baker; good City reference. Address Box No. 100 Times Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

COOK, &c.—A FIRST-CLASS COOK AND laundress, who can manage a dairy, and is not afraid of any kind of work, wants a situation in the country. Call at No. 20 State-st.

COOK.—BY AN AMERICAN PROTESTANT woman, a situation as first-class cook; good references. Call at No. 127 Norfolk-st., at M. Hild's.

COOK.—AS FIRST-CLASS COOK; WILL ASsist in washing. Call from 10 to 11 o'clock at present employer's, No. 112 East 29th-st.

COOK.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS cook, washer and ironer, or do chamber-work and plain sewing; good reference. Call at 342 West 25th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A SITUATION by a respectable girl as chamber-maid and seamstress; understands dress-making; in a private family; has no objection to go to the country; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 250 West 17th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID OR LAUNDRESS.—By a respectable young girl, a situation as chamber-maid or laundress, or would do light house-work in a small family; no objection to the country; seven years' reference from the two last places. Apply at No. 136 3d-st.

CHAMBER-MAIDS.—SITUATIONS BY two first-class English girls, recently arrived, and with first-class references, as chamber-maids or waitresses in a private family or hotel; no objection to the country. Apply at 10 Broadway, second floor.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A GERMAN Protestant girl, who speaks English, as light chamber-maid and seamstress, or child's nurse and seamstress; four years' reference from present employer. Call at No. 176 5th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—A YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as chamber-maid and to do fine washing and ironing; City or country; has the best of City reference. Can be seen until engaged at No. 115 West 33d-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman, a situation as chamber-maid or waitress in a private family. Call for two days at No. 1 West 51st-st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—A young woman wants a situation as chamber-maid and waitress; City or country. Apply at No. 53 West 9th-st., present employer.

GERMAN SERVANTS FOR ALL POSITIONS, capable and trustworthy, constantly found at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st. Mrs. LOWE.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GOOD GERMAN woman, a situation to do general house-work; is a plain cook, a good washer and ironer. Apply at No. 127 Norfolk-st., of M. Hild.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GIRL 15 YEARS of age, a situation to do light house-work. Apply at No. 576 2d-av., for two days.

INFANT'S NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT woman, a situation as thorough infant's nurse; is capable of taking sole charge and of bringing it up by the bottle; very best of City reference will be given. Call for two days at No. 144 West 30th-st., basement. No objection to the country; a young infant a specialty.

LADIES' MAID, &c.—BY A VERY REspectable young woman a situation as ladies' maid and seamstress, or would wait on grown children; good operator on three kinds of machines, and also is a good hand sewer; has the very best of City references; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

LADIES' MAID, &c.—BY AN ENGLISH Protestant young woman; is a thorough ladies' maid; excellent seamstress and dress-maker; cuts and fits, operates, dresses hair nicely; or chamber-maid and seamstress or nurse; best three years' reference; country or City. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

LADY'S MAID.—WANTED, A SITUATION as lady's maid and seamstress, nurse and seamstress, or chamber-maid, or either, by a very respectable German young woman; an excellent seamstress; operates on machines, dress-maker, &c.; dresses hair nicely; very best City references. Call at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT WOman, a laundress' situation; very respectable, and first-class laundress; French fluting and all kinds of fine work; good references. Call at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman; experienced nurse; can take charge of and bring an infant up on a bottle, or growing children; good seamstress; operates; dress-maker, &c.; good testimonials; country or City. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A MOST RESPECTable young woman as seamstress; very good operator; will assist in chamber-work; City or country; seven years' best City reference. Call at 621 6th-av.

WAITRESS.—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as first-class waitress in a private family; thoroughly understands the care of silver, getting up salads, &c.; has good references; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as competent waitress, or would do chamber-work and sewing; no objection to the country; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 230 West 19th-st.

MALES.

COACHMAN, &c.—BY A YOUNG MAN, A situation with a gentleman; is a good coachman, groom, or gardener; can milk; is obliging and willing to be generally useful; three years reference from last place; moderate wages. Address or call at No. 4 West 4th-st., room 13.

COACHMAN.—A YOUNG MAN WANTS A situation as coachman; understands farming, and is willing to make himself useful; good City references. Apply for three days at No. 10 Broadway, second floor.

COACHMAN, &c.—A SITUATION BY A young man as coachman and gardener; thoroughly understands his business; satisfactory reference given; country place preferred; can be seen for two days. Address E. F., Box No. 204 Times Office.

COACHMAN.—A SITUATION AS COACHman, by a single young man; thoroughly understands the care and driving of horses; can give best reference from last place; no objection to the country. Inquire at No. 263 West 35th-st., second floor, near 8th-av.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE young, married man as coachman or groom; thoroughly understands his business; is a careful driver; has no objection to go in the country. Call or address T. C., No. 149 West 38th-st., for two days.

COACHMAN.—BY A COMPETENT MAN; thoroughly understands his business; capable of taking charge of any gentleman's establishment; City or country; unexceptionable City recommendations. Call at No. 55 East 33d-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE GERMAN, A situation as coachman in the country; is a safe driver; understands gardening; City and country references. Address J. LAHR, Box 216 Times Office.

GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE MAN, FULly competent to mind any gentleman's place; has the best of reference. Address Box No. 219 Times Office.

USEFUL MAN.—SITUATION WANTED, by a first-class colored young man in a gentleman's place, to take care of horses and make himself generally useful; good city references. Apply No. at 10 Broadway, second floor.

WAITER.—A RESPECTABLE MAN AS waiter in a private family; perfectly understands his business; is an excellent attendant at table; has first-class reference. Address M., Box No. 194 Times Office.

WAITER.—A POSITION AS WAITER IN A private family or boarding-house, by an experienced colored man. Address or call for two days at No. 134 West 30th-st., between 6th and 7th-av.

HELP WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED TO CANVASS for THE LIFE OF HENRY WILSON, by Judge RUSSELL and Rev. ELIAS NASON, the only edition published with Mr. Wilson's approval. Now is the time to make money. B. B. RUSSELL, Publisher, Boston, Mass.

BOOK-KEEPER.—WANTED, A FIRST-class book-keeper, from three to six hours a week, to post the books of a builder, (double-entry.) Address by letter Box No. 66 Mechanics' and Traders' Exchange, No. 27 Park-place.

COOK.—WANTED A THOROUGH COOK TO go in the country; a woman with a child five to ten years of age no objection. Apply at No. 340 4th-av., corner 25th-st.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT girl, (Protestant only,) not afraid of work, as chamber-maid, laundress and waitress, for a small family in the country; high wages and a good home to a superior girl. Apply at No. 27 Park-place, Room No. 3, between 10 and 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT MAN AND wife, to go a short distance in the country; small family; woman for general house-work; man to milk, coachman and gardener. Competent parties only need apply to ROSE BROTHERS, No. 182 William-st.

BILLIARD TABLES.

WM. H. GRIFFITH,

NEW DESIGN
French Beveled Billiard Tables.
Manufacturer of DELANEY'S PATENT WIRE CUSHIONS. No. 40 Vesey-st., New-York. Tables, balls, cues, tips, chalk. Lowest market prices. Old tables cut down. Orders by mail attended to.

SUMMER RESORTS.

PALISADES MOUNTAIN HOUSE, ELEVEN MILES FROM THE CITY HALL.

This new and elegant hotel, on the west bank of the Hudson, is now open for the reception of guests. The completeness of its appointments, the salubrity of the air, the grandeur of the views and the facility of communication with the City are unsurpassed by any place in the country. It is under the management of SYLVANUS T. COZZENS, HITHERTO THE PROPRIETOR OF COZZENS' WEST-POINT HOTEL.

Communication from New-York by steamers *Adelphi* and *Alexis* at 4 and 5 P. M., foot of Harrison-st.; by Yonkers trains to Inwood, connecting with ferry; or by the Northern Railroad of New-Jersey through Englewood, connecting with stages. For terms apply to the undersigned at the hotel, or by letter to Englewood, N. J.

CHARLES E. MURRAY.

CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE.

Twelve miles from Catskill, N. Y.; accessible by the best mountain road in the country and nearer in time to New-York City than any other hotel on the Catskill. Elevation above the Hudson River, 3,000 feet. View extending over about 10,000 square miles, unsurpassed for beauty by any in the world. Celebrated for its invigorating atmosphere. Temperature at all times fifteen to twenty degrees lower than New-York City. Telegraph in the hotel. Open from June 1, to Oct. 1. James E. Beach, agent at Catskill for Chas. A. Beach's Mountain House stages and carriages, will be in attendance upon the arrival of the trains of the Hudson River Railroad, and the boats from Albany and New-York.

CHARLES L. BEACH, Proprietor.

COUNTRY BOARD FOR PERMANENT or transient guests at the SOUND VIEW HOUSE, Everton, Mamaroneck, Westchester County, N. Y., one hour from City via N. Y. and N. H. R. R.; house new, finely furnished, replete with all modern improvements; large veranda and piazzas; fine play-grounds, ornamental grove, fine views of Long Island Sound and surrounding country; excellent sea-bathing, fishing and hunting.

Table d'hote or on European plan.

Prices moderate. For full particulars apply on the premises, or of S. DINGEE & CO., Corner 4th-av. and 25th-st., New-York.

SURF HOTEL, FIRE ISLAND BEACH.

The sea and still water bathing is unsurpassed. Those afflicted with the hay or rose fever will obtain speedy relief. Take South-side Railroad of Long Island from Roosevelt-st., 8 A. M. and 3½ P. M.; South 8th-st., Williamsburg, ten minutes later. Through tickets and baggage checked to hotel by way of Babylon. D. S. S. SAMMIS, Proprietor.

ST. JAMES HOTEL.

Far Rockaway, Long Island, reached by Long Island or South-side Railroad, enlarged to double its former size, opens July 4; table and appointments first-class; splendid ocean and inland scenery; surf and still bathing; music and hops for guests only. E. A. DARRAGH, Proprietor.

LINWOOD HOUSE, ON THE PALISADES.

First-class house, newly furnished throughout, fine location, well shaded, one hour from City by boat from Spring-st., 10, 2, 5½; from 34th-st. 10¼, 2¼, 5¾. Terms moderate. Apply on premises or at No. 841 Broadway.

HIGHLAND DELL HOUSE.

Accommodates 100 guests; open until November; located near Stroudsburg, four miles from Delaware Water Gap, on an elevation of 700 feet; beautiful scenery; pure mountain air; no bar; coach at Stroudsburg Depot. For circulars and particulars address J. F. FOULKE, STROUDSBURG, PENN.

CENTRAL HOTEL, ORANGE, N. J.

Has been THOROUGHLY RENOVATED, and is now open for reception of Summer boarders. A first-class billiard hall and livery-stable attached to the hotel. J. W. McCHESNEY, Proprietor.

HAHNEMANN MAGNETIC MOVEMENT CURE.—Tarrytown, on the Hudson; NO DRUGS; spacious rooms, hygienic board, invigorating atmosphere, pleasant walks, picturesque and beautiful surroundings. Send for circular. Address C. C. & P. A. F. DUSENBURY, as above, or at their old-established office, No. 8 West 45th-st., New-York City.

MAGONK HOUSE, GREAT NECK, WATERFORD, CONN.—A limited number of persons can be accommodated with good board, on moderate terms; house pleasant, situated four miles from New-London; good bathing, boating, fishing and drives. Parties desiring to enjoy the comforts of home and the true advantages of the country will address JONATHAN K. ROGERS.

FAIRFIELD HOUSE. FAIRFIELD, Conn., is now open for the Summer season. THE ROYAL VICTORIA HOTEL, NASSAU, N. P., Bahamas, will open for the Winter season Nov. 1. LEWIS F. CLEVELAND, Proprietor. JAMES LIDGERWOOD, Agent, No. 758 Broadway.

POINT PLEASANT.—PERSONS WILL be accommodated with first-class board at this delightful location after June 1; a fine view of the Sound, Thimble Islands, &c.; excellent boating and fishing; terms reasonable. Address W. H. BROWN, Stony Creek, Conn.

SUMMER RESORT—UP THE HUDSON, at Claverack; board from $7 to $12 per week; beautiful grounds; shady walks and croquet grounds; splendid rides; Catskill scenery. C. HENRY ABBOTT, formerly of the White Mountain House, N. H.

THE PLACE TO KEEP COOL—NEPtune House, New-Rochelle, N. Y. Now open for the season. Fine, large, airy and pleasant rooms can be secured. Address J. C. KELLEY & SON, Proprietors.

DEGRAAF MANSION, FOREST GROVE. —Large airy rooms; bath, gas, &c.; location high and healthy; one hour by Harlem River boats or cars from 42d-st. Address Box No. 127 Morrisania Post-office; reference E. KETCHAM, No. 289 Pearl-st.

VERMONT SUMMER HOME, POULTney, Vt., Rev. J. NEWMAN, D. D., Proprietor. Open from May 1. Special rates to families and season borders.

TERRACE HALL, RAMAPO, N. Y.—Hour and a half via Erie Railway; terms reasonable; a few rooms left. Proprietor, H. FOSTER, late Huguenot Springs.

MOUNTAIN VIEW HOUSE.—GERMANtown, N. Y., on the Hudson River; beautiful scenery and reasonable terms for board. Address P. W. ROCKEFELLER, Proprietor.

TAPPAN ZEE HOUSE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON—Now open; elegant suites of rooms for families and rooms for single gentlemen. D. L. MANSFIELD, Proprietor.

PEABODY HOUSE, YONKERS, ON THE Hudson. Now open for transient and permanent guests.

MANSION HOUSE OPENS JUNE 1. ADdress S. LAIRD, Proprietor, Long Branch, N. J.

COUNTRY BOARD.

GOOD BOARD, PLEASANT ROOMS, with elegant mountain and water scenery, may be had at a farm-house near Croton Lake; abundance of fruit, fresh vegetables and milk; also, gunning and fishing convenient; terms for adults, $9; children and servants, $6 per week. Address J. B. FOSHAY, Box No. 242 Sing Sing, N. Y.

TWO OR THREE FAMILIES CAN obtain good board at a moderate price at a large, cool pleasant farm-house, near Katonah Station, Harlem Railroad. For particulars call today, until 4 o'clock, at Westchester Hotel, 26th-st. and 4th-av.; or address C. H. REYNOLDS, Katonah, Westchester County, N. Y.

FINE LARGE FIRST-CLASS PRIVATE BOARDING-HOUSE—One of the most beautiful and healthful places along the Hudson River; rooms large and airy; grounds ample; abundance of fruit and vegetables; carriages connected with the house. Address A. MEARNS, JR., Highland Falls, near West Point, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE ENGAGED at the farm of the subscriber, combining the advantages of good table and accommodations, charming scenery, health and pleasantness of locality; communication with City by boat and rail. Address H. E., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD—AT A WELL-shaded private residence; pure spring water; splendid falls near by, and 3½ miles from Delaware Water Gap; terms moderate; good country facilities; two daily mails. Address Box No. 22 Marshall's Creek, Monroe County, Pennsylvania.

COUNTRY BOARD.—FINE, AIRY rooms; pleasant grounds, well shaded; in the immediate vicinity of railroad depot, and two daily landings of the *Mary Powell*. Address Box No. 27 Hyde Park.

GOOD BOARD, PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH splendid view of mountains, can be had at Franconia, N. H. Reference—C. Oak, 51 Park-place. Address MILO J. CORLISS, Franconia, Grafton County, N. H.

WANTED—PERMANENTLY, BY A YOUNG gentleman, rooms, with partial board, in a private family at Englewood. Address P. E. EMERY, Post-office Box No. 1,842, or CHAS. TAYLOR, Esq., of Englewood.

COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE HAD AT JOHN SOPER'S, one mile east of Windham Centre, Catskill Mountains. Terms and description at No. 206 West 49th-st.

YONKERS. — PLEASANT AIRY ROOMS, grounds shady, fruit and vegetables on place; ten minutes to depot or steam-boats; stabling, if desired. Address E. E., Yonkers, N. Y.

SUMMER BOARDERS—SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—A few will be received in a private family; house first-class; location delightful. Address W. R. J., Box No. 278 Post-office.

AT BLOOMFIELD, N. J., TWO FAMilies can be accommodated with pleasant rooms and good board at J. W. HOWELL'S.

PROPOSALS.

HEAD-QUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST,
OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
NEW-YORK CITY, June 24, 1872.

SEALED PROPOSALS, IN DUPLICATE, with a copy of this advertisement attached to each, are invited and will be received at this office until 12 M. July 30, 1872, for the erection of walls or iron fences around the National Cemeteries at Danville, Glendale, Seven Pines and Staunton, Va., the proposals to state the prices, respectively, for a stone wall, a brick wall and iron fence, in accordance with the plans and specifications at each cemetery.

Also, proposals for a one and a half story Mansard roof lodge each, at the Danville, Glendale and Seven Pines Cemeteries, the proposals to state the prices, respectively, for a stone lodge and brick lodge at each cemetery.

All material and labor to be furnished by the contractor.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the cemeteries on application to the Superintendents thereof, at the Quartermaster's offices in Philadelphia and Fort Monroe, Va., and at this office.

Proposals must be accompanied by a guaranty, signed by two responsible parties, for the prompt execution and fulfillment of contract, if awarded, and the responsibility of the guarantors certified by a United States Attorney, or Judge, or Revenue Assessor or Collector, and inclosed to the undersigned indorsed "Proposals for walls or lodges" as the case may be, for one, or the other, or both.

RUFUS INGALLS,
Colonel and Assistant Quartermaster-General U. S. A., Chief Quartermaster D. E.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

HARNESS, SADDLES, HORSE-CLOTHING.

C. B. SMITH & CO.

Extensive manufacturers of every description of saddlery goods. A fine line of Riding-bridles, Lap-dusters, Carriage-robes, Fly-nets, &c., &c.

NO. 40 WARREN-ST.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
at the TIMES Up-town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.;
and the TIMES West-side Office,
No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

STYLISH PAIR OF BAY CARRIAGE horses, sixteen hands, six and seven years old; the property of a gentleman going to Europe; must be sold this week; can trot in 3:30; have fine style. Can be seen at stable, No. 54 Lafayette-place.

FOR SALE—A BAY HORSE, SIX YEARS old, fifteen hands high, warranted sound and gentle; drives in single or double harness. Can be seen at No. 234 East 23d-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, A TOP QUEEN pony phaeton, second-hand, at A. S. FLANDRAU'S, No. 7 East 18th-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

Anderson's Hotel,

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN,
44TH-ST., BETWEEN LEXINGTON & 4TH AVS.,
NEAR GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT, NEW-YORK.
F. ANDERSON, Proprietor.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the "Times" Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av.,
And the "Times" West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER

MADISON-AVENUE HOTEL,
Corner 27th-st. and Madison-av.
FIRST-CLASS HOTEL—EUROPEAN PLAN.
GOLD AND STOCK INDICATOR.
EVERYTHING NEW.

$5 AND UPWARD FOR SINGLE room, with board; rooms without board, (transient,) $1 25 per day; lodgings per night, 50 cents. Dupont House, No. 166 Hudson-st. Watchman all night.

NO. 357 WEST 29TH-ST.—A PRIVATE family with a few select boarders have pleasant hall rooms to let to single gentlemen with board; house and locality first-class.

TO LET—A FRONT ROOM OR SECOND floor, with board, for gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen. No. 153 East 51st-st.

NO. 325 WEST 23D-ST.—TO LET, SECond and third floors, handsomely furnished, to families or single gentlemen, with or without board.

PROPOSALS.

ENGINEER OFFICE, U. S. ARMY,
NEWPORT, R. I., June 28, 1872.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals in duplicate will be received at this office until 8 P. M. on the 29th day of July, 1872, under appropriation for different works named below.

1st—Improvement of Wareham Harbor, Massachusetts. For dredging in the channel.

2d—Improvement of Edgartown Harbor, Massachusetts. For dredging.

3d—Improvement of Taunton River, Massachusetts. For dredging and removing boulders.

4th—Breakwater at Block Island, Rhode Island. For rip-rap granite.

5th—Improvement of Pawtucket River, Rhode Island. For dredging in the river.

6th—Improvement of Providence River, Rhode Island. For dredging in the river.

7th—Improvement of Pawcatuck River, Rhode Island and Connecticut. For dredging in the river.

8th—Improvement of Thames River, Connecticut. For dredging in the river.

9th—Improvement of Connecticut River, Connecticut and Massachusetts. For building wing dams, dredging in the river and at the mouth, and removing wreck on Saybrook Bar.

10th—Improvement of New-Haven Harbor, Connecticut. For removing submerged rocks and dredging, and for rip-rap granite.

11th—Improvement of Housatonic River, Connecticut. For dredging in the river and at the mouth, and building wing dams.

12th—Improvement of Bridgeport Harbor, Connecticut. For dredging in the channel, and for rip-rap granite.

13th—Improvement of Norwalk Harbor, Connecticut. For dredging in the channel.

14th—Improvement of Huntington Harbor, Long Island, New-York. For dredging at the entrance and near the wharves.

15th—Improvement of Port Jefferson Harbor, Long Island, New-York. For rip-rap granite for jetty.

16th—Improvement of Peconic River, Long Island, New-York. For dredging in the river.

Detailed specifications in regard to each work and instructions for bidders, and printed forms, may be had upon application to this office.

Proposals must be made separately under the different appropriations; and in making application for blanks it should be stated which of the works it is designed to propose for.

Proposals will be opened at 10 A. M. on the 30th day of July, and bidders are invited to be present; but no proposals will be received after 8 P. M. on the 29th of July, nor will any be received by telegraph. No bids will be considered that are not properly made out on the regular printed form.

G. K. WARREN, Major of Engineers,
Brevet Major-General United States Army.

PROPOSALS FOR DEAD LETTER ENVELOPES.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 21, 1872.

Sealed proposals will be received at this Department until July 26, 1872, at 12 o'clock M., for furnishing, during a period of two years, commencing on the 10th day of August, 1872, envelopes to be used for returning dead letters to writers.

The envelopes must be hand-gummed, and equal in quality of paper and manufacture to the sample selected by the Department, and have such printing upon them as the Postmaster-General may direct. They must be delivered in such quantities and at such times as may be required at the Post-office Department in Washington, D. C., in good order, packed in strong pasteboard boxes, ready for use, free of cost, for packing and transportation, at the rate of about 160,000 per month, the annual supply being estimated at 2,000,000, (more or less.)

Specimens of the envelopes for which proposals are invited, and blank forms for proposals, may be had on application to the Third Assistant Postmaster-General.

No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by a sufficient and satisfactory guarantee; and the Postmaster-General reserves the right to reject any and all bids, if in his judgment the interests of the Government require it.

Bonds, with approved and sufficient sureties, in the sum of $24,000, will be required for the faithful performance of the contract, according to the provisions of the seventeenth section of the act of Congress, approved the 26th of August, 1842, and payment under said contract will be made quarterly after a proper adjustment of accounts.

The Postmaster-General reserves to himself the right to annul the contract if in his judgment there shall be a failure to perform faithfully any of its stipulations, or in case of a willful attempt to impose upon the Department envelopes inferior to sample.

Under the law no transfer of this contract can be made.

Bids should be securely enveloped and sealed, marked "Proposals for Dead Letter Envelopes," and addressed to the Third Assistant Postmaster-General, Post-office Department, Washington, D. C.

JNO. A. J. CRESWELL,
Postmaster-General.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES.

PURCHASING AND DISBURSING
PAY-MASTER'S OFFICE, UNITED STATES NAVY,
NO. 29 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, July 1, 1872.

Proposals, sealed and indorsed on envelope "Bids for Supplies advertised," will be received at this office until 1 o'clock, the 6th inst., for the following supplies of the best quality, to be delivered, free of expense, at the Navy-yard, New-York, viz.:

BUREAU PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING.

50,000 lbs. Sugar, Naval standard.

Bidders are referred to the officer in charge at the Navy-yard for samples and further information, and will state, in their proposals, the date within which they will complete deliveries if awarded to them, which must not exceed ten days from date of order.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids that may not be deemed advantageous to the Government, and to award each article or item separate, as may be most to its interests.

Responsible security required for the prompt and faithful delivery of supplies awarded within the time specified.

Blank forms will be furnished at this office, and bids opened at the hour above named, when parties interested are invited to be present.

J. O. BRADFORD,
Pay-Director United States Navy.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
THIRD STORY, UNION BANK BUILDING,
FAYETTE, NEAR CHARLES-ST.,
BALTIMORE, Md., July 2, 1872.

PROPOSALS ARE INVITED FOR dredging in the channel below Fort Carroll, leading to this city, known as the "Craighill Channel." The work will be between 200,000 and 300,000 cubic yards, but bids for smaller quantities will be considered.

The tide rises about one foot and one-half. Length of haul of material averages about two miles. Proposals will state kind of machinery to be used; average quantity of cubic yards to be removed daily; price per cubic yard, including excavation, removal and deposit. Material to be measured in dumping scows.

Proposals to be sealed and in *duplicate, indorsed on outside*, accompanied by a copy of this advertisement, will be received until noon of the 31st day of July, 1872, and will be opened in five minutes thereafter, in presence of such bidders as may wish to be present.

The right to reject any bid is reserved.

Specifications, forms of proposals and any desired information to be had on application at this office.

WM. P. CRAIGHILL,
Major Engineers, U. S. A.

OFFICE OF THE WASHINGTON AQUEDUCT,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 1, 1872.

TO PIPE FOUNDERS.

Proposals for Cast-iron Water-pipes, 48 inches in diameter, and 12 feet 5¼ inches long, and special castings.

Sealed proposals for water-pipes and for special castings, indorsed "Proposals for Cast-iron Water-pipes," will be received at the office of the Washington Aqueduct by the undersigned, until 12 o'clock M. of the 14th day of July, 1872, at which time the bids will be opened.

The delivery of the pipes to commence as soon as practicable, and to be completed by the 5th day of September, 1872.

Proposals will be received only on the printed forms, which, with plans, specifications, forms of contract, and any desired information can be had on application by mail, or in person to O. E. BABCOCK, Major of Engineers, Chief Engineer Washington Aqueduct.

GROCERIES, &C.

TEXAS ROAST BEEF.—A FRESH SUPply of this celebrated canned roast beef, put up by the New-York and Texas Beef Company, for sale to the trade at No. 14 Cedar-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.

SUMMER SEASON
OF
ENGLISH OPERA.
THE HOWSON OPERA TROUPE
will appear on THIS, and EVERY EVENING until further notice, in
THE GRAND DUCHESS.
Miss EMMA HOWSON, Miss BLANCHE GALTON, Mr. THOS. WHIFFEN, Mr. W. H. CRANE, and Mr. JOHN HOWSON, in the leading rôles.

MATINEES ON SATURDAYS,
at 2½ o'clock.

WALLACK'S.

NOVELTY AND VARIETY.
EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.
THE NEW DRAMA.
THE LAST TRUMP CARD!
OF THRILLING AND POWERFUL INTEREST.
ACT I.—A REVOKE.
ACT II.—THE OLD TRICK.
ACT III.—HEARTS ARE TRUMPS.
The piece will be presented with a POWERFUL DISTRIBUTION OF CHARACTERS.

THE TURF.

FLEETWOOD PARK.

TUESDAY, JULY 9, 1872.
At 3½ P. M.

Purse of $5,000; mile heats, best three in five, in harness; $2,250 to first, $1,350 to second, $900 to third, and $500 to fourth, for the four celebrated trotters, as follows:

B. Doble names b. m. Goldsmith Maid.
O. A. Hickok names b. m. Lucy.
John Murphy names b. g. Henry.
B. Mace enters b. m. American Girl.

Good day and track; to be trotted according to rules of National Association.

Admission to Grand Stand and Quarter-stretch, $2. Badges to Club-house for a gentleman and ladies, indorsed by a member of the Association, $5, to be had at the office at the gate.

In case of postponement, notice will be posted on *Herald* Bulletin and Johnson's Jockey Club Restaurant, corner of 28th-st. and Broadway.

C. H. VAN NESS, President.
WM. H. VAN COTT, Superintendent.

LONG BRANCH RACES.

MONMOUTH PARK.

Races commence SATURDAY, June 29, and continue TUESDAY, July 2, and July 3, 4, and 5.

To consist of heats, dashes, steeple-chases and hurdles. Races commence at 1½ P. M. each day.

HARRY BASSETT and LONGFELLOW run for the Monmouth Cup July 2.

JOHN HOEY, President.
WM. E. RAYNOR, Secretary, Long Branch.

STEAMBOATS.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

HARLEM AND NEW-YORK NAVIGATION COMPANY.

COMMENCING JULY 1, 1872.

Steamers SYLVAN GROVE, SYLVAN STREAM, SYLVAN GLEN and SYLVAN DELL.

Landing at Harlem, 120th-st., 109th-st., Astoria, 11th-st. and Peck-slip.

WAY—Landing at 120th-st., 109th-st., Astoria and 11th-st.—Leave Harlem—6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7:15 P. M.

EXPRESS—Landing at 120th-st. and Peck-slip only—Leave Harlem—6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 12:30, 1:25, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30 P. M.

WAY—Landing at 11th-st., Astoria, 109th-st., 120th-st. and 130th-st.—Leave Peck-slip—6:15, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12 M., 1, 3, 4, 5, 6:15, 7 P. M.

EXPRESS—Landing at 120th-st. and 130th-st., Harlem—Leave Peck-slip—7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30 P. M.

The 6 A. M. boat from Harlem, and 6:15 P. M. from Peck-slip, do not land at 109th-st.

Freight received from 7 A. M. until 5 P. M.

Schools and picnics taken on reasonable terms.

SUNDAY ARRANGEMENT.

Boats leave Harlem at 8:30 A. M., and hourly and half-hourly thereafter during the day, landing at Astoria and 11th-st. each trip. Last boat leaves Harlem at 7:30 P. M. and Peck-slip at 8:15 P. M.

This is the only line connecting with the regular line of boats for High Bridge.

Passengers by this line of boats can visit the Government Works at Hell Gate, Schneider's and Schutzer's Parks at Astoria, Christ Park and Karl's Park at North New-York, and High Bridge.

J. F. TALLMAN, Superintendent.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY,

FALL RIVER LINE

FOR BOSTON, via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER,
Daily, (Sundays included,) at 5:15 P. M.,
From Pier No. 30 North River, foot Chambers-st.,
The world-renowned steamers

BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE,

Capt. A. G. SIMMONS, Capt. B. M. SIMMONS.

The most direct route to Taunton, Middleboro, Plymouth, New-Bedford, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, and all points on the South Shore and Cape Cod Railway. Also, through tickets to Framingham, Fitchburg, Lowell, Concord, Nashua, Manchester, Lawrence, Plymouth, the WHITE MOUNTAINS, and all points north. Promenade concerts every evening by Hall's celebrated brass, reed and string bands. For tickets and state-rooms, apply at No. 241 Broadway; No. 529 Broadway, corner Spring; Broadway, corner 23d-st.; Dodd's Express office, No. 244 Broadway; and No. 4 Court-st., Brooklyn, or at the office on the pier. A. P. BACON, Superintendent.

H. H. MANGAM, General Freight Agent.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP CO.

FALL RIVER LINE.

Sunday boat to and from Boston on June 23, 30, and July 7, 14, 21 and 28.

Leaving Pier No. 30 North River, at 5:15 P. M.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted;) at 6 o'clock. Arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.

Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

GREAT NATIONAL CAMP-MEETING AT SEA-CLIFF GROVE, L. I., twenty-six miles from New-York, commencing July 3, and continuing ten days. Steamboat NORWALK will leave New-York as follows: Spring-st., N. R., 7; Peck Slip, 7:30; East 33d-st., 7:45 A. M. Afternoon, leave Peck Slip at 3, East 33d-st., 3:15 P. M. Returning, will leave the Grove 11 A. M., 5:30 P. M. This boat makes no stops. Steamboats ARROWSMITH and SEAWANHAKA will leave Peck Slip at 9:15 A. M., 4:05 P. M.; East 33d-st. at 9:30 A. M., 4:20 P. M. Returning, will leave the Grove 7 A. M., 4 P. M. Fare, 40 cents each way. No steamers or other boats will be permitted to touch at Sea Cliff on Sundays.

STEAMER SEA BIRD.—FOOT FRANKLIN-ST., FOR RED BANK and intermediate landings.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Mon., July 1....11:30 A. M.	Mon., July 1....4:00 P. M.
Tues., July 2....3:00 P. M.	Wed., July 3....6:15 A. M.
Wed., July 3....3:00 P. M.	Wed., July 3....7:00 P. M.
Thurs., July 4....7:00 A. M.	Thurs., July 4....3:00 P. M.
Thurs., July 4....6:30 P. M.	Friday, July 5....6:30 A. M.
Friday, July 5....3:00 P. M.	Sat., July 6....7:00 A. M.
Sat., July 6....3:30 P. M.	Sat., July 6....7:30 P. M.

STEAMER HELEN.—FOOT FRANKLIN-ST., FOR RED BANK and intermediate landings.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Mon., July 1....2:30 P. M.	Mon., July 1....6:30 A. M.
Wed., July 3....2:00 P. M.	Tues., July 2....3:00 P. M.
Sat., July 6....3:00 P. M.	Fri., July 5....3:00 P. M.
Mon., July 8....3:00 P. M.	Mon., July 8....6:30 A. M.
Tues., July 9....3:30 P. M.	Tues., July 9....6:30 A. M.
Wed., July 10...11:30 A. M.	Wed., July 10....6:30 A. M.

ALBANY AND TROY BY DAY LINE boats C. VIDDARD and DANIEL DREW, (commencing May 27,) leave Vestry-st. Pier at 8:30 A. M., and 34th-st. at 8:45, landing at Yonkers, Tarrytown and Nyack, (by ferry-boat,) Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Tivoli, Catskill and Hudson.

Trip tickets to Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall and Newburg, returning same day, $1.

Connecting for all points, West and North.

Special trains to Saratoga and Sharon same evening.

CITIZENS' EVENING LINE STEAMERS for Albany and Troy. Fare 50c. Steamers SUNNYSIDE and THOMAS POWELL leave Pier No. 35 North River, foot North Moore-st., daily, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 P. M., making sure connections with all trains going North, East and West. Tickets sold and baggage checked to all points on Rensselaer and Saratoga and Troy and Boston Railroads.

OLD ESTABLISHED ALBANY AND Troy line of steamers, landing at Catskill, from Pier No. 44 North River, foot of Spring-st., daily, Saturday excepted. Fare, 50 cents; half state-rooms 75 cents; fare to Catskill, 10 cents. Steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT, connecting with railroads to all stations West and North, will leave as above at 6 P. M. Freight at reduced rates.

NORTH RIVER & N. Y. ST.-BOAT CO.—Harrison-st. Pier.—Strs. CHRYSTENAH daily 3½ P. M., except Sundays, for Yonkers, Irvington, T'town, Nyack, R Lake, H'straw, G. Pt., Verplancks, Peekskill; ADELPHI, at 4, for Englewood, Yonkers, Hastings, D. Ferry, T'town, S Sing, H'straw; ALEXIS, at 5, for Nyack and intermediate landings. Nyack and T'town Ferry connects with H. R. trains.

THE STEAMER ANTELOPE LEAVES New-York, foot of Harrison-st., every MORNING at 8 o'clock, 24th-st. at 8:15, landing at Yonkers, Dobb's Ferry, Tarrytown and Nyack, (by ferry,) Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassy Point, Verplanck's Point and Peekskill. Landing at Hastings on Sunday and omitting Tarrytown.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY—The beautiful steam-boat AMERICUS leaves foot of Market-st., Pier No. 37 East River, every afternoon at 2:45, and 33d-st. at 3 o'clock. Returning, leaves Norwalk at 7:45 A. M., on the arrival of the Danbury and New-Haven trains. Fare, 75 cents. Excursion tickets, $1 25.

AFTERNOON BOAT FOR NEWBURG, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston, landing at Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall, New-Hamburg, Milton and Hyde Park; the MARY POWELL, from Vestry-st., Pier No. 39, every afternoon, at 3:30.

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The beautiful steam-boat NELLY WHITE leaves the foot of Market-st. EVERY AFTERNOON at 3:30, and 33d-st. at 3:45 o'clock. Returning, leaves Stamford at 7, and Greenwich at 7:35 o'clock A. M.

FOR RONDOUT, LANDING AT COZZENS', Cornwall, Newburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Esopus.—The steam-boats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave daily, at 4 P. M., Pier No. 34 North River, foot of Harrison-st.

PROPELLER ENGINES FOR SALE. —One second-hand 34-inch cylinder by 28-inch stroke; one new 44-inch cylinder by 42-inch stroke. CHAS. W. COPELAND, No. 64 Broadway.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon, and 12 night.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE. FUN

Great success of the combined attraction.
JOHNNY ALLEN..........SCHNEIDER
Boston Jubilee Quartet in Grand Music.
LITTLE MAC..........THE MONKEY
Miles. Sartori and Mariono in vocalizations.
CAT DUET! CAT DUET! CAT DUET!
Every Evening, Wednesday and Saturday Matinée.
Special Matinée THURSDAY, Fourth July.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. WOOD'S

AFTERNOON at 2. EVENING at 8.
POSITIVELY ONE WEEK ONLY.
BOBBY NEWCOMB, EDWARD KENNEDY,
CHARLES GIBBONS, JOSEPH CHEEVER,
in the new sensation drama by B. Newcomb, entitled WON OUT.
THURSDAY, July 4, INDEPENDENCE DAY.
THREE PERFORMANCES in the Lecture-room
Morning at 11. Afternoon at 2. Evening at 8.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

The English Grenadier Guard Band.
DAN. GODFREY, LEADER,
will give their
FAREWELL CONCERT TO AMERICA
At the
ACADEMY OF MUSIC
On FRIDAY, July 5.
Box-office open, and tickets for sale at the Academy of Music.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.

Proprietor..........J. KOCH
THEODORE THOMAS'
UNRIVALED SUMMER NIGHTS' CONCERTS.
THIS and EVERY EVENING, 8 O'CLOCK.
ADMISSION TICKETS, FIFTY CENTS.
PRIVATE BOXES, ONE DOLLAR EACH.
Can be obtained at the principal music-stores, and at the box-office of the Central Park Garden.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.

STILL SUCCESSFUL.
GEORGIA MINSTRELS,
EVERY EVENING.
MATINEE—WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY

MEETINGS.

NEW-YORK STATE SOCIETY OF THE CINCINNATI,
NEW-YORK, July 1, 1872.

GENERAL ORDER.—THE SOCIETY will meet at the New-York Society Library, No. 67 University-place, on THURSDAY, July 4, 1872, at 12 o'clock M., to celebrate the Ninety-sixth Anniversary of our National Independence. Members of other State societies of the Cincinnati, who may be in the City are cordially invited to attend. The Standing Committee will meet at 11 A. M.

By order of HAMILTON FISH, President.
MARINUS WILLETT, Acting Secretary.

EXCURSIONS.

FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION,
BY
SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND,
FROM
ROOSEVELT AND GRAND ST. FERRIES,
NEW-YORK.

Excursion trains leave at 8 A. M. for Rockaway Beach, Fire Island and Patchogue; 8:40 A. M. for Rockaway Beach; 10 A. M. for Rockaway, Babylon and Islip; 10:40 A. M. and 1 P. M. for Rockaway and Babylon.

Returning, leave Patchogue at 2:05 and 6:25 P. M.; Islip at 2:05 and 3:P. M.; Babylon at 1:15, 2:21, 4:45 and 10 P. M.; Rockaway Beach at 1:49, 4:25, 4:44 and 10:40 P. M.

EXCURSION TICKETS (Good from July 3 to 5,) AT GREATLY REDUCED RATES.

C. W. DOUGLASS, Superintendent.

4TH OF JULY EXCURSION.—Three trips to Rockaway Beach. The magnificent steamer NELLY WHITE will leave Peck-slip, East River, at 8 o'clock A. M. and 1:15 P. M.

Christopher-st., North River, at 8:30 o'clock A. M. and 1:30 P. M.

Pier No. 4 North River, at 8:45 o'clock A. M. and 1:45 P. M.

Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, at 9 o'clock A. M. and 2 P. M.

Returning, leaves Rockaway at 11 A. M. and 4:20 P. M.

Also, the large Sound steamer AMERICUS will leave on the same day as follows: 23d-st., East River, 10:45 A. M.; Market-slip, Pier No. 37 East River, 11:15 A. M.; Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, 11:30 A. M.; Christopher-st., 11:50; Pier No. 4 North River, 12 M.

Returning, leaves Rockaway at 5 o'clock P. M.

Music on board both boats.

Fare fifty cents each way.

Return tickets good on either boat.

Meals and refreshments on board.

EXCURSION, JULY FOURTH.

To New-Haven, the beautiful "City of Elms." Steamer CONTINENTAL leaves Peck-slip at 8 A. M., and New-Haven, returning at 11:30 P. M. The views along Long Island Sound and down New-Haven Bay make the trip unsurpassed. Fare each way $1 25; no charge for berths.

GRAND FOURTH OF JULY EXcursion up the Hudson to Newburg. The favorite steamer SLEEPY HOLLOW, Capt. SHERMAN, will leave Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, at 8:30; Christopher-st., North River, 8:30; 34th-st., North River, 9 A. M.; landing at Yonkers, Iona Island, West Point and Cold Spring. Leaving Newburg at 2:30, allowing excursionists three and a half hours at Iona Island and arriving at New-York at 6:30, so as to be able to see the fire-works. Fare for the excursion, $1. Grafulla's celebrated Brass Band engaged for the occasion. N. B.—The only boat allowed to land at Iona Island.

GRAND EXCURSION TO CONEY ISLAND.—Steamer GEN. SEDGWICK leaves New-York for Coney Island every day from June 11, as follows: Christopher-st., 9:15 A. M., 12 M.; Pier No. 4 North River, 9:30 A. M., 12:15 P. M.; Christopher-st., 3 P. M.; Pier No. 4 North River, 3:15 P. M. Leaves Coney Island for New-York, 10:30 A. M., 1:30 P. M. Extra trip 4 P. M. and 8 P. M.

N. B.—The extra trips will commence on and after June 29.

FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION to the great national camp ground at Sea Cliff Grove, landing at College Point, Whitestone, Great Neck, City Island, Sands' Point, Glen Cove, Glenwood and Roslyn.

Steamer ARROWSMITH leaves Pier No. 24 East River, at 7½ A. M., stopping at 8th and 33d sts.

Steamer SEAWANHAKA for Sea Cliff Grove direct, landing at Glen Cove, Glenwood and Roslyn, leaves Pier No. 24 East River, (Peck-slip,) at 9 A. M., stopping at 8th and 33d sts.

FOURTH JULY, 30 CENTS FOR THE ROUND TRIP.—The new and first-class steamboats PLEASANT VALLEY, FORT LEE and ANSONIA will leave promptly Spring-st., at 9, 10, 11, 12 A. M. and 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 P. M., and 34th-st. 15 minutes later, for FORT LEE, PLEASANT VALLEY and SHADYSIDE. Last trip, from Fort Lee at 4, 5, 6 and 7 P. M. Procure tickets on the docks.

GRAND FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION TO KEYPORT AND AROUND THE LIGHT-SHIP.—The fine steamer NORWALK, Capt. WM. HITCHCOCK, will leave 34th-st., 8 A. M.; Christopher-st., 8:30 A. M.; Barclay-st., 10 A. M.; stopping at Elizabethport, Union, Roseville, Perth Amboy, Keyport, and thence around the Light-ship. On returning will make the same landings. Music and refreshments on board. Fare, $1.

THE GRAND FOURTH OF JULY pleasure trip up the Hudson, through the Highlands to Newburg and West Point. The splendid steam-boat THOS. CORNELL, Capt. DAVID ABBEY, Jr., will leave Harrison-st., 8:30; Montague-st., Brooklyn, 9; Christopher-st., 9:30; 34th-st., 10. Tickets $1. Also splendid band engaged.

FOR EXCURSIONS.—THE LARGE FIRST-class steam-boats SLEEPY HOLLOW and NORWALK, and barges SANDS, MYERS, HASKETT and PILGRIM; also, Dudley's Raritan Beach, Spring Hill and Myers' Groves, Alderney Park and Iona Island. J. E. MYERS, corner Morton and West sts., (upstairs.)

FOR EXCURSIONS.—SALOON STEAMER WYOMING, Barges SARAH SMITH, CALEDONIA, ANNA and REPUBLIC. Oriental Grove, Eaglewood, Excelsior Park and Wowapex Grove. No. 383 West-st., near Christopher. H. B. CROSSETT.

FOURTH JULY GRAND EXCURSION. —1872, steamer MATTEAWAN will leave foot of Barclay-st. for Keyport, at 9½ A. M., returning leave Keyport at 4 P. M. Fare for the round trip, 50 cents. A first-class band will accompany the excursion.

FIREWORKS.

GRAND CELEBRATION
OF THE
FOURTH OF JULY,
EXCELSIOR FIRE-WORKS,
Manufactured expressly for
PRIVATE EXHIBITIONS.
BY
DETWILLER, STREET & CO.,
No. 9 Dey-st., New-York.

FIRE-WORKS.—Best quality. Lowest prices. PARSELLS, No. 36 John-st., New-York.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!

HORACE WATERS, NO. 481 BROADWAY, will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters, at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH, or will take from $5 to $15 monthly until paid; to let, and rent money applied if purchased. New 7-octave pianos, modern improvements, for $275 cash. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at No. 481 Broadway.

CHAMBERS' UPRIGHT AND SQUARE Pianos rented and sold at special low prices and easy terms. "Bacon & Raven," "Dunham," and others at $75 to $275; English and French simple, $175 to $300; elegant rosewood carved piano, $300. At No. 101 4th-av. CHAMBERS & SON.

FISCHER'S NEW-SCALE PIANOS, the most reliable pianos made, with all latest improvements, fully warranted; also, first-class second-hand pianos for sale very cheap. No. 425 West 28th-st., near 9th-av.

A LARGE LOT OF NEW AND SECOND-hand pianos and parlor organs, to rent very low, from $4 to $10 per month; rent applied if purchased, on very liberal terms. No. 229 Bleecker-st., eight doors east of 3d-av.

UPRIGHT PIANOS FOR RENT. City or country, at GOVRIER & SONS, Manufacturers, No. 27 West 18th-st.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MANTELS, GRATES, &C.
LARGE AND ELEGANT STOCK,
AT OUR NEW WAREROOMS,
UNION SQUARE,
CORNER 4TH-AV. AND 17TH-ST.
PENRHYN SLATE CO.

A. KLABER.—STEAM MARBLE AND MARbleizing works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble counters, monuments, &c. Marble turning for the trade.

REMOVAL.—SLATE MANTELS, MARBLE mantels, grates, &c., at the lowest prices ever offered in this City, at our new and spacious warerooms, 230 and 232 West 24th-st. T. B. STEWART & CO.

TOO HOT.

Terrible Effects of the Fierce Heat Yesterday.

Over One Hundred Cases of Sun-Stroke—More than Half of Them Fatal—The Scourge Elsewhere.

There were scores of people who left home yesterday morning in full health, joyous and hopeful, as all are in bright, beautiful Summer, with no premonition of coming evil, no foreshadowing of approaching woe. They parted from their friends as all do who go to return again shortly; there was a kiss to the wife, a nod to the children, a hand-shaking. Had an epidemic prostrated them, they would have again met, and ere it proved fatal uttered a few words of recognition and farewell. All this might have been done before the cold seal of death pressed their lips; but these went forth, and when they passed the threshold it were as if they were on the way to battle, though they knew it not. The rifle-bullet through the heart might bring death surely and quickly, but it could do so no more swiftly nor potently than the sun-shafts by which they fell. No love-messages, tearful adieus, nor soothing words passed their lips. There was no time for prayer; lightning could not scorch and paralyze humanity swifter than did the heat of the sun. It is easy to glance along the array of death statistics below, compute their number, and mark the people we knew. It is harder to comprehend the sudden sorrow which afflicts so many homes, and so unexpectedly, that it is as if a battle were fought in our midst without word or warning, and the bloody corpses were carried to homes that knew of the conflict only by the coming of the lifeless.

Had not a slight breeze prevailed yesterday, the mortality would have been far more frightful. As it is, an epidemic could hardly be more fatal in its results than were the sun and heat upon suffering humanity. It caused a general stagnation in the business of Wall-street, and left gold weak and stocks inanimate.

The temperature, as recorded by the thermometer at DICKINSON'S drug store, No. 3 Park-row, varied from 81° to 94°. In Brooklyn the heat was even greater, reaching 103° at half-past two o'clock P. M.

The following persons were prostrated by the heat yesterday in New-York:

ANN ATKINS aged fifty-five, prostrated at the corner of Church and Liberty streets, and taken to Park Hospital.

LUCY SMITH, aged twenty-eight, of No. 338 Water-street, taken to Park Hospital.

JOSEPH RIELLY, aged thirty-five, of No. 474 West Seventeenth-street, prostrated while at work at No. 315 Fourth-avenue.

ELIZA HYNES, aged thirty, of No. 57 Suffolk-street, overcome by the heat while passing through Grand-street, and was taken to her home.

JOHN P. PEALE, aged 60, of No. 73 Chestnut-street, Brooklyn, E. D., was sun-struck corner of Broadway and Liberty-street, and sent to Park Hospital.

ELIZABETH GERHARD, aged 52, residing in Hoboken, N. J., was prostrated by the heat in Broadway, and was sent to Park Hospital.

MARY RIELLY, aged 70, of No. 3 Stone-street, succumbed to the heat in Whitehall-street, and was taken to Park Hospital.

MARIA MCDONOUGH, aged 28, a resident of New Jersey, was prostrated by the heat at the corner of Broadway and Walker-street. Sent to Park Hospital.

HENRY DE PEYSTER, aged thirty-nine, of No. 137 West Fourteenth-street, was found in Broadway overcome by the heat, and was removed to Park Hospital.

LUDWICK HOLEN, aged twenty-five, of No. 181 Orchard-street, was overcome by the heat in Broadway, and was taken to Park Hospital.

MARCIA FLYNN, aged twenty-two, was found at No. 499 Broome-street, suffering from the heat, and was removed to Bellevue Hospital.

ALONZO BLAKEM G. of No. 437 Eighth avenue, while driving a truck at the corner of Broadway and Houston-street, was overcome by the heat, and falling off his truck, was severely injured.

ED. H. PARAN, aged thirty-five, a resident of Brooklyn, was prostrated at the corner of Broadway and Reade-street, and removed to Park Hospital.

JOHN KELLY, aged seventy, of No. 101 Goerck-street, was overcome by the heat in Columbia-street, and taken to his home.

JOHN CAHILL, aged thirty-four, residing in East Fourteenth-street, while at work on a building in West Tenth-street, was sun-struck and taken to Bellevue Hospital.

WM. SAULT, aged sixty-six, of No. 432 Sixth-street, was overcome by the heat near his residence, and was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

ANN BROWN, aged fifty, having no home, was found at Eleventh-street and Third-avenue, suffering from the heat, and was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

JOHN MURPHY, aged thirty-five, was found in Water-street, prostrated by the heat, and removed to Park Hospital.

BRIDGET HEALY, aged twenty-four, a domestic at No. 150 Sullivan-street, was prostrated while at work and taken to Bellevue Hospital.

THOMAS FRAZER, aged twenty-eight, a resident of the West Indies, was found suffering from *coup de soleil* in Whitehall-street and taken to Park Hospital.

JAMES CASS, aged forty-five, no home, was sun-struck in Broadway, near Whitehall-street, and was removed to the Park Hospital.

HENRY SMITH, aged forty, residing at East Broadway and Catharine-street, was prostrated by the heat at Broadway and Thirty-second-street, and sent to Bellevue Hospital.

HENRY MCCABE, aged Twenty-eight, of No. 341 Stanton-street, was sun-struck at the corner of Mangin and Stanton-street.

JOHN LEE, aged thirty-five, of Thirty-eighth-street and Seventh-ave, was prostrated in Third-avenue.

WM. GAULT, aged forty-three, of No. 11 Avenue A, near Forty-seventh-street, was sun-struck in Thirty-ninth-street, near Tenth-avenue.

BARNEY GALLAGHER, aged twenty-three, of No. 541 West Twenty-ninth-street, was prostrated at Eleventh-avenue and Thirty-third-street.

MARGARET DALLY, aged forty, of Bristol, Long Island, was prostrated at Eighth-avenue and Thirty-fifth-street.

JOHN ARUST, a sailor on the steam-ship *Olaf*, at Pier No. 4 North River.

MICHAEL KELLEY, aged 22, of No. 404 East Twenty-third-street, was prostrated at Thirty-fifth-street and Lexington-avenue.

ALBERT PARK, aged forty, of No. 415 North Eighth-street, Williamsburgh, at Twenty-third-street, East River.

JAMES MCMANUS, aged thirty-one, of No. 437 East Ninth-street, was sun-struck at Fourteenth-street and Avenue B.

ROBERT GALVIN, aged thirty-five, of No. 252 Spring-street, was prostrated at King and Greenwich streets.

An unknown colored woman was sun-struck at West and Spring streets.

JAS. GREEN, aged forty, of One Hundred and Ninth-street and Boulevard, was prostrated at Eleventh-avenue and was taken home.

An unknown man, with dark hair and whiskers, was found overcome by the heat in a Second-avenue car, near Thirtieth-street, and was taken to Bellevue Hospital. He cannot recover.

GARRET PIERCE, aged thirty-five, of No. 1,130 Second-avenue, was prostrated by the heat in First-avenue, and taken to Bellevue Hospital.

PATRICK MAGUIRE, aged twenty-three, a deaf mute, of No. 109 Broome-street, was prostrated in Broadway near Ann-street, and taken to Park Hospital.

FERDINAND AMES, aged thirty-seven, of No. 633 East Fifteenth-street, was prostrated in Second-avenue near Thirteenth-street, and was taken to his home.

An unknown man was found at Whitehall and Marketfield-streets, insensible from the heat, and was removed to Park Hospital.

JAS. COMMERFORD, a blacksmith, was prostrated while working in his shop in Prince-street, and was taken home.

An unknown man was found insensible at Broadway and Twenty-third street, and was removed to Bellevue Hospital.

JOHN CURRAN, aged sixty, of No. 429 East Fifteenth-street, was overcome in Second-street, near Avenue A, and was removed to Bellevue Hospital.

An unknown woman was found prostrated on the sidewalk in front of No. 717 Broadway, and was taken to Bellevue Hospital. She was dressed in spotted dress, check apron and black jockey hat.

JOHN RITCHIE, aged fifty, of No. 420 West Fortieth-street, was prostrated in Eighth-avenue, and was taken home.

An unknown woman, with an infant in her arms, was found intoxicated and overcome by the heat, at the corner of Houston and Mercer streets, and was sent to the care of the Commissioners of Charities.

WM. WINOSKI, a native of Poland, thirty years of age, was found in Ridge-street and taken to Bellevue Hospital.

CATHARINE GRACE, aged sixty, of No. 326 Pearl-street, was overcome at Fulton Market and sent to Park Hospital.

JOHN BRENNAN, aged fifty, of No. 30 Trinity-place, was prostrated by the heat and taken to Park Hospital.

JAMES CAMPBELL, aged thirty-five, was overcome by the heat at the Compton House, and was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

PATRICK TOBIN, aged forty-seven, Ireland, of No. 532 Pearl-street, was overcome by the heat and taken home.

LOUIS RICHER, aged thirty-seven, German, of No. 53 Elm street, was overcome and taken to Park Hospital.

FREDERICK WEISS, aged fifty-six, German, of No. 582 Pearl-street, overcome by the heat at the corner of Bowery and Division-street, and was sent to Bellevue Hospital.

EDWARD KAVANAGH, aged thirty, of No. 23 Elizabeth-street, was overcome by the heat, in Greenwich-street, and sent to Bellevue Hospital.

JOHN BURNS was found on Pier No. 42, North River, overcome by the heat and sent to Bellevue Hospital.

FERNANDA ORLANG, aged twenty-eight, of No. 633 East Fifteenth-street, was prostrated by the heat and taken to Bellevue Hospital.

During the fire yesterday at Canal-street, a number of firemen were overcome by the heat while working on the roof of the adjoining building. Those whose condition was considered most serious were THOMAS KELLY, of Engine Company No. 20; DANIEL DEMPSEY, of Engine Company No. 31, and CHARLES MCMENOMY, of Engine Company No. 13. They were removed to Bellevue Hospital. Private VAN BRUNT, of the Insurance Patrol, and several firemen were also prostrated, but soon recovered, and were taken to their homes.

The following cases of sun-stroke were reported in Brooklyn yesterday:

MICHAEL PIERCE, of No. 105 Tiffany-place, Brooklyn, was prostrated by heat at 2 P. M., yesterday, at the corner of Amity and Columbia streets. Taken to Long Island College Hospital.

CHARLES B. PFEIFER, aged thirty-four years, at the Roosevelt-street ferry.

JOSEPH READ, aged seventy-seven, at the corner of De Kalb and Bushwick avenues.

ANN RULEY, of No. 52 Prince-street, at South Ferry.

PATRICK MONAHAN, at the corner of Hudson-avenue and Tillary-street.

JOSEPHINE HAVEMEYER, at the corner of Court street and Fourth-place.

THE DEATHS.

The following cases of death from sun-stroke were reported at the Coroner's office yesterday:

BRIDGET MATTHEWS, aged forty-five, at No. 335 Spring-street.

MARY O'DONNELL, aged thirty-five, at No. 172 Waverley-place.

CATHARINE FITZPATRICK, aged eighteen, at No. 219 East Fifty-first-street.

IDA MAY WILSON, aged nine months, at No. 436 Second-avenue.

GEO. NOSTROM, aged five months, at No. 154 Bleecker-street.

JOHN LUTHY, aged forty, of No. 115 Ridge-street, dropped dead in the hallway of No. 20 Clinton-street, yesterday morning.

HENRY BEUTHEN, aged thirty eight, at No. 215 Sixth-street.

PATRICK HYLAND, aged twenty-one, at One Hundred and Thirtieth-street and Broadway.

THOS. ROE, a plasterer, who was sun-struck in Henry-street, near Grand-street, died at Bellevue Hospital yesterday.

WM. M. LARETTE, sent from the Seventeenth Precinct; an unknown woman from the Twentieth Precinct; JOSEPH RIELLY, from the Eighteenth Precinct, and JOSEPH STAMABLE, from the Tenth Precinct, died at Bellevue Hospital yesterday afternoon from *coup de soleil*.

STEUBEN FELLDET, aged fifty-six, of No. 71 Forsyth-street, was overcome by the heat at the corner of Forsyth and Grand streets. He was attended by Dr. WATERMAN and taken to his home, where he died soon after.

CHRISTOPHER BITTER, a bartender, at No. 120 Orchard-street.

FREDERICK ROHRS, at No. 29 Chrystie-street.

HUGH MATTHEWS, at No. 335 Hudson-street.

JAMES BENNETT, aged sixty, a native of Ireland, at No. 524 West Fifty-first street.

JOHN BURNS, twenty-three years, a native of Ireland, at Tenth Precinct Station-house.

MARGARET DOULAN, aged forty, Ireland, at No. 214 West Twenty seventh-street.

JOHN DOYLE, aged 35, Ireland, at No. 9 Morris-place, (West Forty-second-street.)

JOSEPHINE FOSTER, thirty-two, France, No. 242 West Thirty-second-street.

ANDREW SCHUYLER, aged thirty, at No. 153 Elm-street.

AMOS ARMSTRONG, sixty-five, at No. 93 Bowery.

GEO. SMITH, MARY MULLIGAN and an unknown woman, at Park Hospital.

NICHOLAS STELL, aged twenty, of No. 144 Ludlow-street.

MAX LEVINGAUTNER, a German laborer, at No. 105 East Ninety-second-street.

CAROLINE BATTMAN, a child, at One Hundred and Fourteenth-street and Fifth-avenue.

JOHN MCGOWAN, fifty-five, Ireland, No. 230 Mulberry-street.

AMELIA HORNER, aged thirty, at No. 335 East Thirty-fourth-street.

JAMES OTTERSON, thirty-six, of No. 306 East Thirty-sixth-street.

FRANK FULLMAN, at No. 620 East Ninth-street.

MR. LANDRE, aged forty-five, a French immigrant, at No. 7 Greenwich avenue.

GEORGE PATTERSON, aged forty, at No. 427 Greenwich-street.

JAMES MCHENRY, at No. 224 Forsyth-street.

MICHAEL GARIN, aged twenty-four, Ireland, of No. 11 West-street, died on Pier No. 2 North River.

CARL REPPE, a German, No. 227 Avenue B.

FRANCES DEFOUR, aged thirty-five, German, at No. 73 Goerck-street.

PETER MCEWEEN, a laborer at the Hudson River Railroad Freight Depot, at No. 145 Hudson street.

BERNARD COLGAN, forty-five, Ireland, a resident of Brooklyn, was prostrated in Broadway and died after being taken to the Park Hospital.

WM. GRANT, who was brought from the Twentieth Precinct, died at Bellevue Hospital, yesterday afternoon.

EDWARD MASON, aged forty, who was brought from No. 326 Pearl-street, died at Park Hospital.

MARY MALCHOW, aged forty-seven, of No. 11 Carmine-street, died from the effects of the heat.

SEBASTIAN ZEPF, aged thirty-five, died at No. 103 Avenue A, from the effects of the heat.

PATRICK MAHONEY died from the heat at No. 38 Hamilton-street.

Rev. JOHN MCMANUS, aged forty-eight, Ireland, died from the heat at No. 324 East Thirty-fourth-street.

JOHN CURRIN, aged twenty-two, of No. 579 Greenwich-street, was prostrated by the heat and died soon after.

WM. MAITLAND, of No. 363 Madison-street, was found insensible in East Broadway, and died soon after at the Madison-street Police Station.

MICHAEL TRAVIS, aged thirty-five, of No. 30 Greenwich-street, who was sun-struck on Sunday last, died last evening.

CHRISTIAN GANYON, aged thirty-five, died from the heat at No. 120 Broadway.

CHARLES KOHL, aged twenty-three, German, died at No. 72 Division-street, from *coup de soleil*.

SARAH HUGHES, aged twenty, an emigrant, of Albany-street, died suddenly from the heat.

CATHARINE TERRY, aged fifty, Ireland, died from the heat at No. 37 Frankfort-street.

MARY JONES, aged ninety-five, of No. 113 Henry-street, died last night from the heat.

ROBERT MCCOLSON, aged forty-five, a tailor, of No. 325 West Seventeenth-street, was prostrated by the heat in a shop in Sixteenth-street, near Eighth-avenue. He was taken home, and died last evening.

ANN LEARY, aged sixty, died from the heat at No. 250 West Forty-first-street.

PATRICK QUINN, aged twenty-five, Irish, died from the heat at No. 418 West Twenty-ninth-street.

ELIZABETH FAY, aged forty-three, was found dead yesterday afternoon, at her residence, No. 76 Cranberry-street, Brooklyn.

JAMES FORMEY, aged about thirty years, employed in driving cart for a house on Maiden-lane, New-York, and brother of PATRICK FORMEY, janitor of the Brooklyn City Hall, went home to Dean-street last evening, and died shortly after arriving there, from the effects of the heat.

MARY DILLON, aged thirty-five, of No. 443 Ninth avenue, died last night from the excessive heat.

JACOB SCHAFFER, aged twenty-three, of No. 544 Eleventh-avenue, died from the heat last night.

GEORGE SMYTHE, aged forty-five, of No. 26 Vestry-street, died last night from the excessive heat.

CHRISTINE JOHNSON, aged twenty-two, a native of Sweden, died last evening, from the heat, at her residence, No. 20 One hundred and thirty-fourth-street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues.

METEOROLOGICAL.

The following observations show the temperature, &c., yesterday, as recorded by SCHULTZ & WARKER, at the Central Park Mineral Springs:

Temperature.	7 A.M.	12 M.	3 P.M.	6 P.M.
Degrees Fahrenheit	81	90	94	88
Stand of bar. in inch	29.89	29.87	..	29.86

Hygrometer at noon, 79.

The following record at DICKINSON'S drug-store, No. 3 Park-row, will show the changes in the temperature during the past twenty-four hours, with the average for the same, as indicated by the thermometer: 3 A. M., 81°; 6 A. M., 82°; 9 A. M., °86; 12 M., 89°; 3 P. M., °95; 6 P. M., °91; 9 P. M., 86°; 12 P. M., 84°. Average temperature yesterday, 86¾°.

The Heat Elsewhere.

The thermometer reached 98° at Newburg yesterday. Several cases of sun-stroke were reported.

Twenty cases of sun-stroke occurred in Boston on Monday and yesterday up to noon where death ensued. A number of persons affected by the heat are now lying in a critical condition. The weather in Boston was moderated by a refreshing east wind, yesterday, and at 4 P. M. the thermometer stood at seventy-five degrees, being a fall of twenty degrees in six hours.

A dense fog and southerly wind have prevailed at Eastport, Me., for the past ten days. Yesterday was the hottest day ever known in that city. The thermometer was 95° in the shade.

The heat yesterday at Poughkeepsie was of a fearful character, the mercury in several places reaching 100° in the shade. Two cases of sun-stroke have been reported.

Revival of Mining Work on the Mariposa Estate.

From the San Francisco Bulletin, June 24.

Although it is claimed that there are 300 miles of quartz veins in the 44,350 acres of land comprising the Fremont or Mariposa estate, that estate has heretofore been fruitful of little but private rascality, Wall-street jobbery and hope long deferred. The Mariposa estate lately passed into private hands, however, MARK BRUMAGIM holding a controlling interest, and there is now some hope that its large and much-abused wealth is about to be developed. Eighty Chinamen were lately sent to Bear Valley, and they are now engaged in taking rock out of the Pine Tree and Josephine Mines there, which are two of the best-known mines on the grant. The Benton mill, of ninety stamps, is being used to crush the rock extracted. It is rumored at Mariposa that Mr. BRUMAGIM is endeavoring to perfect arrangements for the employment of 1,000 Chinamen, who will be used in the rough work of rock extraction, while from 100 to 200 white men will be employed as foremen, mill-hands, teamsters, &c. They are not much in favor of Chinese labor up that way, but they very much prefer it to the utter stagnation and silence which has long reigned on the estate named.

CONTROLLER'S REPORT.

Monthly Statement of Amount of Warrants Drawn.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, July 2, 1872.

The following is the monthly statement of amount of warrants drawn, and for what purposes, against the City and County Treasury, 1st January to 30th June, 1872, inclusive, amounting in the aggregate to $27,498,473 88. Also a comparative statement of the City and County debt as of the 1st January and 30th June, 1872, with statement of and for what purposes stocks have been issued during that period:

STATEMENT OF WARRANTS DRAWN ON CITY ACCOUNT.

	To May 31.	In June.
Assessment Bonds	$85,000 00	....
Assessment Fund	169,419 70	4,472 72
Arrearages of 1871	1,911,181 67	168,839 84
Board of Apportionment and Audit	....	4,486 27
Cleaning streets under contract	194,313 00	....
Cleaning streets under Police Department	....	219,472 61
Donations, special, paid tax levy, 1870	12,500 00	....
Duplicate Assessments paid, refunded	....	152 60
Department of Public Parks	1,285,000 00	330,000 00
Department of Docks	250,000 00	....
Department of Public Works	1,209,173 76	817,853 16
Department of Public Instruction	1,068,700 00	570,000 00
Department of Police	1,083,269 00	550,000 00
Department of Finance	114,093 04	28,927 67
Excise Fund	500 00	1,211 65
Errors and delinquencies	20 00	....
Free Floating Baths	....	1,920 19
Fire Department	452,267 00	70,000 00
Foundling Hospital, support foundlings	30,000 29	9,629 43
Health Fund	92,000 00	50,000 00
Interest	2,042,748 00	210,432 10
Judgments	....	126,328 60
Law Department	13,641 19	1,588 75
Municipal Correction, Bureau of	....	19,636 10
New-York Bridge Fund	248,000 00	....
Public Charities and Correction	560,778 00	100,000 00
Removing night-soil and dead animals	20,450 00	8,450 00
Real estate, expenses of	575 00	314 48
Tax Commissioners	875 00	....
Revenue bonds of 1871	5,479,100 00	....
Salaries, Legislative	86,400 40	11,666 51
Salaries, Mayor's office	11,911 33	3,051 20
Salaries, Board of Assessors	6,912 47	3,124 98
Salaries, Department of Buildings	250 00	27,412 19
Salaries, City Courts	54,499 30	15,378 24
Mrs. Wyatt's claim	....	5,000 00
Total	$16,483,575 15	$3,359,344 39
		$16,483,575 15
Total account, City		$19,842,919 54
ON COUNTY ACCOUNT.		
Arrearages of 1871	$610,706 27	$28,637 54
Asylums and reformatory institutions	127,799 62	54,437 48
Cleaning County offices	8,669 00	6,355 32
Care and maintenance McComb's Dam Bridge	2,078 34	13 00
Common Schools for State	....	1,269,156 70
Coroners' fees	1,166 66	291 66
Disbursements and fees of County officers and witnesses	500 00	500 00
Election expenses	81,706 00	....
Interest	698,757 00	305,796 78
Jury fees	8,333 00	5,000 00
Printing for Legislative Department	350 00	....
New County Court-house	40,246 00	....
Repairing County offices and buildings	1,136 68	76 05
Revenue bonds 1871	890,000 00	....
Rents	3,050 00	....
Stationery, law, and blank books	1,557 96	1,768 36
State taxes	2,850,000 00	231,601 85
Salaries, Executive	66,653 48	15,824 78
Printing for Executive	174 90	167 24
Salaries, Judiciary	235,026 56	90,456 19
Salaries, Legislative	10,166 66	5,874 78
County Clerk's office, repairing and preserving records	1,225 00	....
Copying records, office Court Common Pleas	....	387 50
Total	$5,639,209 13	$2,016,345 21
		$5,639,209 13
Total account of County		$7,655,554 34
Total account of City		$19,842,919 54
Total amount of warrants drawn		$27,498,473 88

CITY DEBT.

	Dec. 31, 1870.	May 31, 1872.	June 30, 1872.
Sinking Fd.	$22,819,216	$23,152,163 50	$23,513,163 50
Payable from taxation	35,180,092	36,782,192 01	38,163,592 01
Temporary Debt	14,944,000	15,694,772 30	16,262,372 30
Revenue Bds.	5,479,100	13,057,497 55	14,746,497 55
COUNTY DEBT.			
Payable from taxation	$29,290,320	$29,379,500 00	$29,379,500 00
Revenue Bds.	890,000	3,304,300 00	5,022,300 00
Total	$108,551,768	$121,370,425 36	$127,087,425 33
Less Sinking Fund	20,182,321	21,142,645 84	21,231,950 25
Balance	$88,369,386	$100,227,779 52	$105,855,475 11

For the six months ending with the 30th June stocks have been issued on account of, viz.:

Assessment fund, (payable from assessments to be collected)	$956,100 00
Arrearages of 1871, (payable from taxes to be collected)	3,026,200 00
Appropriations, and for 1872, (payable from taxes of 1872, to be collected)	11,125,100 00
County Court-house	140,200 00
Croton-water purposes	1,488,000 00
Docks	1,000,000 00
Public schools	220,000 00
Public works, (sewer and repair stock)	16,500 00
New-York Bridge	248,000 00
Public parks	1,297,272 30
Total	$19,517,372 30
Cash in City and County Treasury 30th June	$6,925,551 16

The Recent Death of Mrs. Mary Chase Barney.

From the Washington Chronicle, July 1.

That venerable and estimable lady, Mrs. MARY CHASE BARNEY, died yesterday, in the eighty-eighth year of her age, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. ROGERS, in this city. Mrs. BARNEY was one of the last links between the present and the past generation, and was held in great esteem by a numerous circle of friends and relatives in this city and Baltimore. She was the relict of the late WM. B. BARNEY, son of the celebrated Commodore BARNEY, one of our early naval heroes, whose biography she wrote. She was the daughter of the late Judge SAMUEL CHASE, of Baltimore, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, and a Judge of the United States Supreme Court.

This distinguished Judge in early life became a leader of the friends of liberty in his State, and was sent by its Convention as one of five delegates to the Continental Congress of 1774, and he continued a member of successive Congresses until the end of 1778. It was he who denounced Rev. Dr. ZUBLY, of Georgia, as a traitor, and compelled him to flee the Congress whose secrets he was divulging to the enemy. In 1776 he went on a mission to Canada with CHARLES and JOHN CARROLL, a duty he undertook willingly on account of his State Convention being inclined to half-way measures and refusing to instruct its delegates to vote for the Declaration of Independence. On his return he canvassed the State, brought public opinion to bear on the Convention, and having caused the passage of the desired resolution, returned to Philadelphia in time to vote on Independence.

He received many honors while in Congress, and afterward from his State, which sent him as commissioner to England to recover funds invested in the Bank of England. He was instrumental in recovering for the State on this account $650,000. He was appointed in 1788 Chief-Justice of a newly-established criminal Court in Baltimore, and, in 1791, Chief-Justice of the General Court of Maryland. In 1794 he caused the arrest of two popular men as leaders of a riot, and they refusing to give bail the Sheriff was apprehensive of a rescue in case he took them to jail. "Call out the *posse comitatus*, then," said the Judge. The reply was, "No one will serve." "Summon me, then," said the Judge; "I will be the *posse comitatus*; I will take them to jail." Such was the father of the deceased.

Mrs. BARNEY was on intimate terms with all the Presidents and their families, from WASHINGTON to LINCOLN, with the exception of Gen. JACKSON, and attracted much attention to herself during his Presidency on account of a letter she publicly addressed to him. This letter was such a stinging one that it was printed on satin and circulated as a campaign document against Old Hickory when running for his second term as President. She was the intimate friend of Miss BETSEY PATTERSON, who married JEROME BONAPARTE, and was with that lady regarded among the leading belles of Baltimore in that day. In addition to the life of Commodore BARNEY, she contributed generally to current literary publications, and at one time published and edited a paper on her own account.

The Movement of Western Grain Through Buffalo.

From the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser, July 1.

Notwithstanding that the navigation season of 1872 opened fully six weeks later than that of last year, it now looks as though the movement of grain from the West through Buffalo would be larger than it was in 1871. Be that as it may, it certainly will be heavier than the movement of any other season but the last since 1862. The receipts of grain, estimating flour as wheat during the month of June this year was 471,929 bushels in excess of the receipts in the corresponding month last year. The receipts from the opening of navigation to June 30, 1872, were 15,137,504 bushels, against 18,616,508 bushels in 1871, showing a falling off of 3,479,004 bushels. This discrepancy is equal to the receipts for about one week, while the harbor opened last year on April 1, and this season vessels had great difficulty in reaching port as late as May 18.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

The Commissioners of Emigration did not hold their usual meeting yesterday, as a quorum was not present.

The remains of JAMES BIRMINGHAM, who was drowned while bathing at Inwood, were found yesterday near the spot where he disappeared.

Two hundred new patients were treated at the Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital, No. 233 East Thirty-fourth-street, during the month of June.

CENA ROMAINE, one of the painters who fell from a scaffold at No. 348 Third-street, yesterday afternoon, died at Bellevue Hospital last night.

The business firms are at present entirely represented at the Produce Exchange by clerks, the heads of the concerns being at Long Branch and other resorts.

One thousand and two hundred lots of tea and coffee were withdrawn from bond on the 1st inst., an unprecedented amount in the annals of the Custom-house.

The Seventh Regiment will leave this City by special train for Saratoga this morning, the members assembling at the armory in full uniform at 7½ o'clock.

The body of HENRY JOHNSON, late of No. 626 Water-street, was found last evening in the water at Pier No. 1 East River, and was taken to his late home.

Fifty-three complaints against policemen were investigated by Commissioners MANIERRE and BARR yesterday morning. None of the cases were of public interest.

The members of the Stock Exchange yesterday voted to close the Exchange to-day at 2 P. M., to open again at 12 M. of Friday, and on Saturday to close at 2 P. M.

The body of EDWARD GILLESPIE, aged seven years, of No. 555 West Fortieth-street, was found, last evening, floating in the water at the foot of West Thirty-ninth-street.

The body of an unknown man was found yesterday floating in North River at One Hundred and Fifty-eighth-street, and was removed to the Morgue for identification.

HENRY THOMPSON was held for trial at Essex Market yesterday for stealing $45 from JOHN H. MCKEON, of No. 53 Bowery, while the latter was confined to his bed from sickness.

The Commissioner of Public Works officially notifies consumers of Croton water that a penalty of five per cent. will be added on all water rents remaining unpaid after July 31, inst.

PATRICK GRAHAM, aged two years and six months, fell into a tub of hot water, at his parents' residence, No. 502 West Twenty-sixth-street, yesterday afternoon, and was terribly scalded.

MARY ANN CUNNINGHAM, a servant in the employ of Mrs. ELIZABETH SUTCLIFFE, of No. 215 East Tenth-street, was held for trial at Essex Market yesterday for stealing an amethyst ring, value $25, from her mistress.

At 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, a fire occurred in the tenement-house, No. 18 Minetta-lane, owned by JAMES DE PEYSTER, caused by a defective flue. Damage to building $1,100, and furniture of the occupants $600.

JACOB CLAUS, a German, died in Bellevue Hospital yesterday from injuries received by falling from the second-story window of his residence, at the corner of Division and Gouverneur streets, a few days ago.

In the United States District Court, yesterday, before Judge BLATCHFORD, 133 straw hats and 394¼ yards of silk, seized on board the steam-ship *Republic*, were condemned by default, no claimant appearing.

Yesterday morning, while WM. YOUNG was driving a horse across the railroad track at Fourth-avenue and Sixty-fourth-street, the animal was struck in the head by a passing locomotive and was instantly killed.

In the Yorkville Police Court, yesterday, Alderman PLUNKETT committed JANE MCGUIRE, a domestic, on a charge of stealing $75 belonging to her employer, OWEN MCNABB, of No. 305 West Fifty-fourth-street.

At a meeting of the Grocers' and Tea Clerks' Early-closing Association, last evening, it was reported that a large number of proprietors of stores had agreed to close at 7 o'clock each evening, excepting Saturday night.

Controller GREEN yesterday paid to the Department of Public Instruction, for salaries, &c., $290,000. Also, the salaries due the clerks and employés of the several departments of the City and County Governments for the month of June, 1872.

The congregation of the West Twenty-fifth-street United Presbyterian Church gave a reception to their pastor, Rev. S. J. STEWART, last evening. A large number of ministers greeted the new pastor with appropriate addresses.

PAT WARD, an old confidence swindler, was arrested by Detective FREEMAN, of the Twenty-sixth Precinct, yesterday, for endeavoring to rob an emigrant and his family, and on being arraigned before Justice HOGAN, at the Tombs, was held to answer.

The steamer *City of Antwerp*, from Liverpool, landed 601 emigrants at Castle Garden yesterday, and the steamers *City of Limerick* and *Wisconsin*, 355 and 353 emigrants respectively. The steamer *Selesia* also arrived with a large number of passengers.

Dr. T. J. NAUGHTON, of No. 48 Henry-street, while stepping on the front platform of car No. 124 of the Grand-street line, yesterday, fell, and the hind wheels passed over his hand, crushing it in a dreadful manner. He was attended by Dr. SAVILLE and sent home.

It appears on investigation that JOHN DOHERTY, whose death from congestion of the brain, it was supposed, had been accelerated by clubbing received at the hands of a policeman of the Fifth Precinct, was not clubbed at all, and that death resulted from the heat.

The body of PATRICK CLARK, killed by being run over by a railway train near South Bethlehem, Penn., having arrived here yesterday, Coroner HERRMAN took the necessary testimony and gave a certificate on which the Board of Health issued a burial permit.

During the past week the vaccinating corps of the Health Department visited 14,846 families and vaccinated 4,865 persons, of whom 286 had never been previously vaccinated. The ambulance corps removed thirty patients to hospital and four dead bodies to the Morgue.

CENA ROMAINE, aged thirty-five, of No. 56 Orchard-street, and LOUIS DAIS, aged forty-two, of No. 50 Clinton-street, painters, were dangerously injured, yesterday, by falling from a scaffold on which they were painting at No. 384 Third-avenue. They were taken to Bellevue Hospital.

At a late hour last night, LEWIS MARNING, of No. 94 Henry-street, was found, on City Hall Park, suffering from a pistol-shot wound in the arm, and was taken to Park Hospital. He stated that he had been shot by some unknown man in front of No. 101 Henry-street. His assailant escaped.

At a meeting yesterday of the Governing Committee of the Stock Exchange, it was ordered that from and after the 2d inst., the Consolidated Mortgage Bonds of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company, No. 3,096 to 6,714, inclusive, each $1,000, will be called separately, and designated "Ohio and Mississippi Consolidated Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds."

A convention of delegates from twenty-four trades union organizations met last evening at Masonic Hall, Thirteenth-street, to make arrangements for the intended parade on the first day of August next. Mr. BANKS on behalf of the Executive Committee, reported that they had visited the various organizations in this City, and almost all the trades promised their co-operation.

The reception of the Female Department of Public School No. 20 took place at the school-house, in Chrystie-street, yesterday morning. The place was very handsomely decorated for the occasion, and the young ladies were marked for their neatness and intelligence. At the close of the exercises the pupils were addressed by Superintendent KIDDLE and School Inspector WM. F. MCNAMARA.

BROOKLYN.

Mr. R. M. WHITING, Jr., was appointed Deputy Controller yesterday.

The Mechanics' and Traders' Exchange yesterday met and adopted by-laws.

Officer FLANAGAN was fined ten day's pay, yesterday, for neglect of duty.

Supervisor DUTCHER is lying very ill of congestion of the brain at his residence in Third-street.

Jewelry worth $800 was stolen from the residence of Mr. JOHN BULLOCK, Bay Ridge, on the afternoon of the 18th ult.

A fire occurred yesterday afternoon in the bake-shop of ADAM HAMMER, No. 24 Hopkins street. Damage $1,000; insured.

The body of an unknown man was found floating in the river at the foot of Conover-street, yesterday, and taken to the Morgue.

The Academy of Design sent in to the Joint Board of Aldermen and Supervisors yesterday afternoon a protest against the appropriation of $1,000 to the Art Union, on the ground that it is not a free school of art.

Mr. JOSEPH HOPKINS, Sr., of Williamsburg, who was assaulted by rowdies near his residence on Bedford-avenue, last Sunday morning is still alive, and the prospect for his ultimate recovery is improving.

An unknown man was observed, yesterday, to throw himself into the river at the foot of Thirty-eight-street, South Brooklyn, and before assistance could reach him he was drowned. The body was not recovered.

Late on Monday evening, WM. BELL and GEORGE CARPENTER, two drivers of furniture trucks, had an altercation, in Stagg-street, during which BELL beat CARPENTER so badly with a heavy stick, that he thought he had killed him, and under this conviction he went to the Sixth Precinct Station-house and surrendered himself. CARPENTER, though not killed is in a very critical condition.

An inquest was held yesterday on the body of LAWRENCE BEERS, who was killed by the falling of a building on Broadway. The jury censured the builders, WILLIAM DAPLEDER and JOHN SCHILLER, for making insecure foundations.

The Committee of Estimate sent in to the Joint Board of Aldermen and Supervisors, at their session yesterday, a communication giving the result of their deliberation. The Committee have exercised the utmost scrutiny upon the requirements of the different city departments, and have reduced them, when they could be reduced, to the lowest possible point. The only increase proposed is in the Police force, to the extent of sixty-seven men after the first of January, 1873.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

JOHN O'NEIL, of Morrisania, has been committed by Justice FLANAGAN for examination on a charge of stabbing and seriously injuring JAMES GROGAN.

The corner-stone of the proposed Soldiers and Sailors' Monument in the Cemetery at Sing Sing will be laid to-morrow (4th) with appropriate ceremonies.

Rev. JAMES M. CARROLL, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Mount Vernon, was waited upon by a number of his friends on Monday evening, and presented by them with a silver tea-service.

The Entre Nous Club of New-Rochelle, will celebrate the Fourth by holding their annual reception at their Club-house. About $2,500 have been expended by this Club recently in remodelling their rooms.

The Fourth at White Plains will be enlivened by the ceremony of unveiling a beautiful monument erected to the memory of those who went from this neighborhood and fell in defense of the Union. Hon. CLARKSON N. POTTER, M. C., will be the orator of the day.

The premises in Fifth-street, Morrisania, partly occupied by Mr. E. KIRK as a stove and tin-ware store, was discovered on fire at an early hour yesterday morning. The firemen promptly responded to the alarm and extinguished the flames before much damage had been done.

STATEN ISLAND.

The Richmond County public schools will close this afternoon for vacation, and will open again on the first Monday in September.

NEW-JERSEY.

The train which left Uniontown, on the Midland Railroad, at 6½ o'clock on Monday evening, ran off the track near that village. Dr. REEVES and JOHN DOUGHERTY were slightly injured. Trains were delayed during the night, but the track was clear yesterday morning, and travel was resumed.

JAMES WORTENDYKE, a lad twelve years of age, was drowned in the pond in the rear of VAN RIPER'S bobbin mill, on Monday afternoon. He was swimming in the pond and made a dive, the water not being very deep, and his head and shoulders became fastened in the mud, so that he was drowned before assistance could be rendered.

The Ridgefield (N. J.) Rowing Club will give an opening in their new Club-house to-morrow. Gen. ALEXANDER SHALER is President, and DIGBY V. BELL Vice-President of the Club. In the afternoon, there will be a single scull race for the championship of the Club and $100 prize between Messrs. SCHACK and ZABRISKIE. Other races will follow.

The taxable property in Paterson is assessed at $20,500, and the expenses for the present year will be $460,869. The tax rate is $1 90, and the following tax-levy has been adopted: State and County taxes, $165,000; education, $59,2000; streets, $30,000; walks, $2,000; lamps, $15,000; pumps, $1,500; poor, $14,000; salaries, $35,000; contingencies, $30,000; Police, $16,000; street hydrants, $10,000; insurance, $2,000; interest, $95,000; fires, $20,000; printing, $4,000, and redeeming bonds, $25,500.

Death of Aged Philadelphians.

From the Philadelphia Ledger, of course.

During the first six months of 1872, the deaths announced in the obituary columns of the *Public Ledger* of persons who had lived to or beyond the advanced age of eighty years, numbered 359, of whom 121 were men and 238 women. This is a much larger number than during the corresponding six months of 1871, when the deaths were similarly recorded of 114 men and 166 women—a total of 280—showing an increased mortality among our old people, for the first half of this year, of 79. During the half year just closed, these records exhibited the customary fact that the female octogenarians greatly outnumbered the males, the females having a majority of 117, and making about two-thirds of the whole number. A further analysis also shows that the females were the longest lived, there being many more women than men who lived beyond ninety.

[Advertisement.]

"Stand not upon the order of your going, but go at once" to KNOX'S, No. 212 Broadway, and buy one of his delightfully cool, marvelously elegant and comfortable Summer hats. This is seasonable advice.

[Advertisement.]

OPEN ON THE FOURTH for PHRENOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS and descriptions of character, at No. 389 Broadway.

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

WEDNESDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown, by the *Manhattan*, at 12 M.

THURSDAY.

For Europe, via Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg, by the *Cimbria*, at 10 A. M.... For Havana and West Indies, by the *Columbia*, at 10 A. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:00, 9 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R.	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
East, via New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, via Newport	3 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. and G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	7 A. M. 4:30; P. M

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship Rising Star, from Aspinwall.—Mr. Obarrio, wife, 3 children and 2 servants, Mr. Parraga and family, Mrs. S. C. Bugbee, Miss Ella Bugbee, Miss E. Cadwell, Miss Annie McCullough, Mrs. T. Miller, Mrs. H. M. Bock, Mrs. Prince and child, C. E. Lowman, Benj. Collins, Mr. and Mrs. Roach, Peter Marroe, J. L. High, G. F. Stephens and wife, Mrs. Freeman and 2 daughters, James McFeely and wife, Moses Spiers, C. H. Richardson, Master J. Freeman, Jose Ramon, G. S. Waddle, C. A. Salter, Daniel Walsh, John Hamilton, John Kilpatrick, John Coffee, Michael Reily, N. St. Clair and wife, Eliza Croppon, W. C. Otiers, Mrs. C. C. Winsor, Danl. Collins, Miss R. Skinner, Miss A. Ludling, Miss A. O'Brien, Mr. Patterson, wife and child, Mrs. Rawson, Mrs. E. B. Ferguson, Miss E. Ferguson, H. J. Glover, Miss M. Glover, Mrs. Hattie Wells and servant, Mrs. Mills and son, Mme. Ganiere, Thos. Robinson and son, Mme. Favre and child, Mrs. Rengston and 3 children, B. Iroga, Jas. Valaques, Emile Charling, C. Straubie, Rosa Kellet, Mrs. Kate Grant and child, Miss Nellie Beston, C. H. Clarke, Jas. Colman, wife and 3 children, Thos. Colman, Mrs. Spellman and 2 daughters, John E. Dorbru, Mrs. E. Jamison, Mrs. Colby, Wm. Dana, R. Tappe, Wm. Liddle, Fred. Young, Wm. E. Hooper, B. Edwards, Major John King, C. Lachrispon, C. C. Hopper, F. de la Quadra, Alex. Saginado, Antonius Seaccaluga, Lewis Seaccaluga, Wm. H. Williams, G. L. Emerson, W. H. Whittman, A. Grant Childs, Mary E. Surling, James Ryan, H. P. Young, Geo. Offt, Mary McNinney, Mrs. Collington, Mrs. Phelps, Frank Webb, Patrick Boyle, Charles Eicke, H. H. Peabody, Thomas Cusic, Frederick Hamarra and 2 children, D. S. Simpson, Alex. Elmer, James Johnson, Arthur Kilpatrick, D. H. Dovale, M. Donnelly, Mr. Parderz, Rose Croman, John P. Jackson, John Foster, Wm. T. Crane, Thos. Ramsa, W. H. Slumberger, Anto Jeminez Avga, H. Roullier, S. McKay, A. Vun Dunn, Peter Revelle, M. A. Garrido, H. Garrido, Ed. Kaizer and wife, Chas. Weir, C. J. Thome, Jos. Cashel, F. Silva, F. Rose, Jos. Silva, M. A. Fexina, Chas. Croman, George L. Fisher, Patk. Guerney, R. Geroise, Mrs. Fitzgerald and child, W. B. Woodman, J. H. Burns, Ed. Buyio, H. Lefleaching, Chas. Lefleaching, Mrs. G. Frothing and 2 daughters, Thos. McAdley, P. Fretz, Frank Blackling, John Blackling, Chas. McGovern, John Leale, Wm. Goddin, Wm. Smith, John Gardiner, Wm. Winter, Wm. Grant, W. Hansor, Ed. Dandforth, Wm. Shearon, Geo. Condon, Jas. Barke, Mrs. Rathburne, Mr. Smith and wife, J. Trijillo, Jos. Baen, F. Parapilla, R. Lopez, E. Consales, N. Starch, M. A. Beggs, Wm. Gonce, H. Mazier, M. Matthews, M. Collins, R. Tregillo.

In steam-ship General Barnes, from Savannah.—F. D. Currie and wife, Miss Goldsmith, Mrs. Webster, Mrs. Huff and servant, W. L. Nobinson, N. P. Crowell, Mrs. Freidenberg and 3 children, J. W. McAlpine, wife, 4 children and servant, F. P. Brown, W. H. Vance, M. M. Sullivan, M. Shea, E. Dubois, S. Mayer, Annie Goss, Mrs. R. E. Smith, Mrs. Hart and child, James Smith, wife and son, Mrs. Gordon, Mrs. King, Mrs. Evans, M. McGaier, B. F. Griggs, Wm. Rossette, B. W. Norris, Miss M. Welch, Mrs. L. Robider, Mrs. Warburg and servant, Miss M. Gallagher, Mrs. McGuire, Miss Ann McGuire, Mrs. M. Nennert, Mrs. McShaw, George Finor, Mr. Watenburg, J. W. Roses, Mrs. P. Monahan, Mrs. D. Hilton, W. F. Alexander, wife, child and servant, Miss F. A. Weeks, C. W. Lane and wife, Miss T. Optick, Mrs. P. A. Lindman, A. Burswanger, A. Lichen, O. F. Harris, J. P. C. Emmons, C. H. Kaufman, C. A. Robinson, Hy. Glimer, E. O'Byrne, W. H. Batty, A. Young; F. Ulmir, C. Dannizer, A. Short, T. T. Wilson, T. H. Williams, Mrs. H. Binizel, Miss Clifton, J. D. Westcott, H. S. Wetmore, Mrs. Small, Mrs. K. Small, Mrs. E. B. Small, Mrs. Gardiner, Mrs. R. M. Howe and child, E. C. V. Blake, Wm. Bates, R. S. Gray, W. B. Jackson, R. G. Young, J. D. Young, R. Young, T. Harkins, C. Howard, James Blank, G. B. Randolph, J. D. Wilford, J. D. Bertody, E. O. Thompson, W. W. Thompson, Capt. W. S. Anderson, W. H. Adams, W. W. Young, R. B. Armstrong, D. O. Recsler, L. Robider, Annie Ferguson, W. J. Stoughton, Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan, Wm. Morris, Mary Healy, J. Brigley, Wm. Anderson, James Siber, John Kinny, T. Riley, O. Nunest, H. Hannuel.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises....4:23 | Sun sets....7:34 | Moon rises..2:44

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..6:08 | Gov. Island..6:57 | Hell Gate...8:19

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, July 2.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Trinacria, (Br.,) Thompson, Glasgow, Henderson Bros.; Hansa, (Ger.,) Brickenstein, Bremen, Oelrichs & Co.; Thyra, (Br., new,) Bernbaum, St. Croix, P. Hanford & Co.; Wm. P. Clyde, Scott, City Point, Norfolk, Richmond, W. P. Clyde; Wyanoke, Couch, Norfolk, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; F. Cadwallader, Foster, Baltimore; Volunteer, Bloodgood, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Philadelphia, Davis, Philadelphia; Benefactor, Jones, Wilmington, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Frank. Pierce, Philadelphia; Mars, Grumley, Philadelphia; Nereus, Bearse, Boston, H. F. Dimock; Delaware, Crocker, New-Haven.

Barks Penang, (Br.,) Roe, Bristol, J. W. Mason & Co.; Indiana, (Norw.,) Tenichsen, Copenhagen, Tetens & Bockmann; Everhard Delius, (Ger.,) Herboth, Bremen, Funch, Edye & Co.; Aquilla, (Norw.,) Ormundsen, Queenstown or Falmouth, Tetens & Bockmann; Gladstone, (Br.,) Horton, King's Ferry, Snow & Burgess.

Brigs Havana, Bemis, Havana, Jas. E. Ward & Co.; Pickwick, (Br.,) Austin, St. Johns, N. F., Geo. F. Bully & Co.; Neconset, Sprout, Galveston, &c., Theo. Nickerson & Co.; Julia Lingley, (Br.,) Pratt, Charleston, S. C., Heney & Parker; Arctic, (Br.,) Crane, Pictou, N. S., J. F. Whitney & Co.

Schrs. Prairie Bird, (Br.,) Caldwell, Windsor, N. S., Crandall, Berteaux & Co.; Ella May, Kehoe, Antigua, B. J. Wenberg; Joe Kelley, (Br.,) Chapman, Curacoa, via St. Johns, P. R., J. Angostini; May Queen, (Br.,) Cumming, St. John, N. F., G. F. Bulley & Co.; J. P. Harding, Harding, Philadelphia; Alleghania, Elms, Boston, B. P. Brown & Co.; Evelyn, Burger, Stamford; Dart, Johnson, Stamford.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Silesia, (N. G.,) Trautmann, Hamburg June 19 and Havre 22d, with mdse. and passengers to Kunhardt & Co. Had strong westerly winds and sea on the first part of the voyage; latter part light, changeable winds, with much fog; June 23, 8 A. M., spoke the Hamburg steam-ship Holsatia, 30 miles W. of Scilleys, bound E.; June 24, lat. 49 37 N., lon. 18 01 W., Hamburg steam-ship Germania, bound E.

Steam-ship Ville de Paris, (Fr.,) Surmont, Havre June 21, and Brest 22d, with mdse. and passengers to Geo. Mackenzie.

Steam-ship General Barnes, Mallory, Savannah June 30, with mdse. and passengers to W. R. Garrison.

Bark Vero, (Ital.,) Demertino, Marseilles 67 ds., with mdse. to order—vessel to Slocovich & Co. Passed Gibraltar May 27. Came a Southern passage and had variable weather, and been 8 ds. W. of Bermuda.

Bark Armenia, (Ital.,) Maggia, Liverpool 52 ds., with salt to order—vessel to A. P. Agristi & Co. Made the southern passage, and had light winds and calms; has been 11 ds. W. of Bermuda.

Schr. Lillian M. Warren, (of Deer Isle,) Pickering, Cat Island 11 ds., with fruit to Moncell & Bartow—vessel to B. J. Wenberg.

Schr. Ann L. Lockwood, St. John, Georgetown, D. C. for Boston.

Schr. Agile, Roberts, Newbern, N. C., 4 ds., with naval stores to H. E. Bruce & Co.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Mass., July 2.—Arr. brigs Lizzie M. Merrill, from Leghorn; Frontier, from Savannah; C. S. Packard, from Alexandria; F. H. Todd, from do.; Fannie Butler, from Hoboken.

Also arr. ship Portland, from Singapore; brigs Clara P. Gibbs, from Jamaica; J. A. Devereux, from Alexandria; Shannon, from Philadelphia; schrs. E. F. Hart, from Pensacola; J. E. Sanford, from Pensacola.

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 2.—Arr. steamers Champion, from New-York; Sea Gull, from Baltimore.

Sld. bark N. Clements, for London.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., July 2.—Passed in for Baltimore, bark Jorgen, from Grimesby; brig Charles A. Howard, from Arecibo; Clara J. Adams, from Caibarien; schr. Irving, from St. Johns.

Passed out, bark Gazelle, for St. Thomas; bark Lincoln, for Bushel; ship Serious, for Rotterdam; brig Alice, for Pernambuco; brig Lattimer, for St. Johns. Passed in, steamer Peruvian, from Liverpool, for Norfolk and Baltimore.

SAVANNAH, Ga., July 2.—Cld. schrs. Edith, for Philadelphia; May Morn, for New-Haven; British bark Geo H. Jenkins, for Antwerp.

Sld. schrs. May Morn, for New-Haven; Jennie E. Simmons, for Jacksonville; British bark Geo. H. Jenkins, for Antwerp.

VINEYARD HAVEN, July 1.—Arr. brig Robin, Calais, for New-York; schrs. Mary Susan, New-York, for Boston; Maria Roxana, Salem, for Philadelphia; N. P. Goodell, Boston, for do.; Comet, Calais, for Stonington.

Sld. brig Open Sea, and schr. Mary Susan.

July 2.—Arr. schrs. Massachusetts, New York, for Boston; G. G. Jewett, Hoboken, for Salem; Edna Harwood, Rising Sun, Boston, for Baltimore; F. St. Clair, Edward and James Martin, do, for Philadelphia; New Zealand, Bangor, for Mattapoisett; Isabella Jewell, do., for Providence; Black Bird, St. John, for do.; Adelia, do. for New-York; Mary Louisa, Winterport, for do.; Caroline Knight, Calais, for do.; Milo, St. George, for do.; William H. Prentice, Spruce Head, for do.; Mary F. Cushman, Ellsworth, for do.; James Tilden and Fair Wind, do., for Newport for orders; Sarah Bernice, Machias, for Somerset; Zicaro, Surry, for Rondout. Sld. schrs. Massachusetts, G. G. Jewett.

WIND—West, light, clear.

Foreign Ports.

ASPINWALL, June 22.—Arr., June 7, steam-ship Rising Star, from New-York; June 12, brig W. Seymour, from New-York; June 18, brig Prestissimo, from Baltimore.

Sld., June 22, steam-ship Rising Star, for New-York.

European Marine News.

LIVERPOOL, July 2.—The Allan line steam-ship Scandinavian, from Quebec, and the White Star line steam-ship Oceanic, Capt. Thompson, from New-York, June 22, have arr. here.

SOUTHAMPTON, July 2.—The North German Lloyd steam-ship Rhein, Capt. Meyer, from New-York June 22, for Bremen, arr. here today.

QUEENSTOWN, July 2.—The Cunard steam-ship Parthia, Capt. Watson, from New-York for Liverpool, touched here at 4 P. M. today, and proceeded.

LIVERPOOL, July 2.—Arr. steam-ship Oceanic, from New-York June 22.

BALL, BLACK & CO.,
Nos. 565 and 567 Broadway.
will continue the sale of their IMMENSE STOCK of SILVER-WARE, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY and FANCY GOODS, during the SUMMER MONTHS. All goods will be sold WITHOUT RESERVE, at a GREAT REDUCTION, to CLOSE THE BUSINESS.

BARGAINS
IN
FURNITURE.
B. L. SOLOMON & SONS,
Having an immense stock on hand, have determined, in spite of the advance occasioned by the strike, to sell for the next thirty days at old prices.
Parties requiring any Furnishing article will find this a favorable opportunity to purchase.
657 and 659 Broadway.

J. C. RUSHTON
BEGS LEAVE TO INFORM
VISITORS OF LONG BRANCH
that he has reopened his first-class
PHARMACY AT LONG BRANCH.
(Opposite the Continental Hotel.)
The DRUGS AND MEDICINES offered to the public are entirely FRESH and PURE, and not from last year's stock. His SODA (mixed with best syrups) and MINERAL WATERS are of his own preparation, after a careful and thorough analysis.
His patrons will find at this establishment the same elegant assortment of
TOILET ARTICLES AND FANCY GOODS
as at the New-York store, corner of Broadway and 25th-st.
J. C. RUSHTON.

BUNTING FLAGS,
ALL SIZES ON HAND, FOR SALE AT
HOJER & GRAHAM'S,
MANUFACTURERS,
No. 97 Duane-st., corner of Broadway.
A few large sizes, extra well made, of genuine imported English Bunting.

RUPTURE
Successfully treated by Dr. S. N. MARSH, at his Radical Cure Truss Office. Instruments for all physical deformities scientifically made and adjusted. Silk Elastic Belts, Elastic Stockings, Abdominal Supporters, Shoulder Braces. MARSH & CO., No. 2 Vesey-st. Private rooms, and competent female to wait upon ladies.

MAINE'S PORTABLE WINDOW VENTILATOR. UNDERHILL & CO., No. 96 Duane-st.

TIFFANY & CO.,
UNION-SQUARE.
BELTS, CHATELAINES, BELT-POUCHES, FAN HOOKS, CHAINS, &c.

BELFAST
GINGER ALE
SUPERIOR TO THE IMPORTED,
MANUFACTURED BY
CASWELL, HAZARD & CO.,
Broadway, Corner 24th-st.

THE
Princess
Metternich
CHARM

THE
MOST EXQUISITE, REFRESHING AND EXHILARATING PERFUME FOR THE TOILET AND THE BATH.
Sold everywhere, and by the
NEW-YORK CHEMICAL COMPANY,
No. 78 Maiden-lane.
In bottles at 75 cents and $1 25 each.

FREEMAN & BURR,
CLOTHING WAREHOUSES,
138 & 140 Fulton-st., New-York.
THE STOCK especially adapted to SUMMER WEAR is of unparalleled extent and variety, embracing all the most desirable Styles and Fabrics of the season, in Cheviots, Flannels, Alpacas and Linens, for all ages and all occasions.
☞ Facilities for FINE CUSTOM WORK unequaled. Any Garment made to measure at a few hours' notice.
SUMMER SUITS, $10, $15.
SUMMER SUITS, $20, $30.
SUMMER SUITS, $40, $50.
BOYS' SUITS, $3, $5.
BOYS' SUITS, $8, $10.
BOYS' SUITS, $15, $20.
WHITE VESTS, $2, $3.
WHITE VESTS, $4, $5.
WHITE VESTS, $6, $8.
LINEN COATS, $1, $2.
LINEN COATS, $3, $4.
LINEN COATS, $5, $6.
ALPACA COATS, $2, $4.
ALPACA COATS, $5, $6.
ALPACA COATS, $8, $10.
ORDERS BY MAIL FREEMAN & BURR'S NEW SYSTEM FOR SELF-MEASURE, of which thousands avail themselves, enables parties in all parts of the country to order direct from them, with the certainty of receiving the most PERFECT FIT attainable.
RULES FOR SELF-MEASURE, SAMPLES of Goods, Price List and Fashion Sheet, SENT FREE on application.

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TEAS.
GREAT
REDUCTION
IN PRICE
AT ALL OUR STORES.
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CLEARING SALE—VERY LOW.
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NOS. 70 AND 72 BOWERY,
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LIBRARY FURNITURE,
DINING-ROOM FURNITURE,
MANTELS, PIER-GLASSES, CORNICES, LAMBREQUINS, CURTAINS, MATTRESSES, &c.
Good materials, good work, moderate prices.
SPRING-ST., CORNER CROSBY.

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FIRST PREM. AM. INST. '71.
Double Elevated Oven, Warming Closet, Broiling Door, Fender Guard, Dumping and Shaking Grate, Direct Draft. FULLER, WARREN & CO., No. 236 Water-st., New-York.

OTIS' Safety Hoisting MACHINERY
OTIS BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 348 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

LAUGHING GAS.
Drs. HASBROUCK & HOWLAND give gas daily, and have extracted teeth for more than 20,000 people without accident. Dr. HASBROUCK, late of Colton Dental Association. Rooms No. 966 Broadway, corner 23d-st.